

NEGRO HANGED THREE MINUTES BEFORE COMMUTATION NOTICE REACHES MISSISSIPPI SHERIFF

Governor Vardaman Notified
Lawyer of Clemency for
Client.

SHERIFF HEARD NEWS AFTER DROP HAD FALLEN

Negro Was Struggling in the Throes of Death When Sheriff Learned That Sentence Had Been Commuted by the Governor.

Vicksburg, Miss., January 3.—Will Harvey, a negro, was hanged at Mayorsville, Miss., today, three minutes before notice that his sentence had been commuted reached the sheriff of Issaquena county. Today Harvey's attorney was notified by Governor Vardaman that the negro's sentence had been commuted to imprisonment for life. He hurried to the phone and put in a call for the Issaquena sheriff. The latter did not reach the phone until three minutes after the drop fell. Harvey was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of another negro named Pete Bromo, in March last. His case was taken to the supreme court, where the sentence of the lower court was affirmed. Governor Vardaman recently granted a respite which expired today.

IN COLLISION POSTAL CLERKS WERE INJURED

Southern Train Strikes a Switch Engine at the Simpson Street Crossing.

MEN HURT IN ACCIDENT SENT TO GRAVY HOSPITAL

Passengers Escaped Without Being Hurt—Accident Occurred at an Early Hour This Morning as Train Was Leaving Atlanta.

At an early hour this morning Atlanta and Birmingham passenger train No. 36 on the Southern railway ran into a switch engine at the Simpson street crossing with considerable force. Three railway mail clerks, who were distributing mail, were thrown violently against the racks and sustained bruises and cuts.

The injured men who were carried to the Grady hospital are: S. M. Dykeman, 237 Central avenue, railway postal clerk; confusion of the abdomen; injuries not serious.

Will Gary, a negro porter, confusion of the side; painful but not serious. Several other persons were bruised and jarred.

Neither could give any account of the manner in which the accident took place.

At the dispatcher's office it was stated that several postal clerks were hurt, but no passengers were injured.

No one in the office could give any definite information as to how the accident took place.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN PLUNGES INTO WASHOUT.

Portland, Oregon, January 3.—A Southern Pacific passenger train, northbound, known as the Portland Express, ran into a washout near Comstock, Oregon, tonight. According to reports received the locomotive and the mail car went into the ditch; the engineer is reported missing; a mail clerk seriously hurt, and several passengers injured.

BRIEF SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Fifteen Minutes After Convening the Body Adjourned.

Washington, January 3.—The house convened today after the holiday recess and adjourned after a session of fifteen minutes. Immediately after the approval of the journal, the credentials of W. F. Englebright, of the first California district, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James Norris Gillette, and Charles G. Washburn, of the ninth Massachusetts district, vice Rockwood Hoar, deceased, were read, and these two gentlemen proceeded to the bar of the house, where the speaker administered the usual oath. No quorum being present, and no committee being ready to report, adjournment was then taken until tomorrow.

BETTER WAGES ASKED BY LOCAL EMPLOYEES OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Conductors, Switchmen, Brakemen and Trainmen Request Increase.

HAVE SENT COMMITTEES TO HOLD A CONFERENCE

Railway Workers Say That the Cost of Living Has Increased So Greatly That Better Wages Have Now Become a Necessity.

The conductors, switchmen, brakemen and trainmen of the Southern railway have sent representatives to confer with the chief executives of the railroad for the purpose of securing an increase in wages. Those who are now in Washington are the regularly elected delegates of the organization of the conductors and the trainmen known as the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

These delegates also have instructions to remain in Washington until they secure the advance in wages or a direct and absolute refusal to grant the request. If the increase is granted, and it is confidently expected by all of the trainmen and conductors, the stay of the delegates in Washington will be a short one. If the request is refused, it is stated on the very best of authority and from those in a position to know officially, that a strike over the entire Southern railway system will be declared, and that almost every conductor, switchman and trainman will go out to a man.

Under the present conditions of traffic these railroad men do not believe that any such drastic measures will be necessary. They say that the business is more than the road can handle and that what with the shortage of cars, the delayed schedules and other disadvantages to the shipper and the traveling public that the highest officials of the Southern railway will grant their request rather than tie up the entire system of more than 7,000 miles.

The conductors state that during the past few years and especially the past year or two, the necessities of life have increased from 20 to 50 per cent, and that with their present wages they are unable to meet the monthly bills that belong to the average-sized family. Requests for an increase in wages have been made and the matter taken up only to be deferred from time to time by the officials, leaving the authorities to make this increase that is asked for.

Ten Per Cent Increase Asked.

It was stated yesterday that the conductors of the Southern railway are asking from \$10 to \$120, the exact amount of the wages depending on the length of the run. A 10 per cent increase in these wages is asked for. More than this, the delegates reported that every system of the Southern railway have gone to Washington with instructions to remain there until a definite answer granting this 10 per cent increase was agreed to or directly refused.

As to any compromise or postponements, the instructions to the delegates were that in this case both compromises and postponements were barred.

The switchmen who now belong to the B. R. T. instead of the former organization, having the same composed only of switchmen, say that they are asking for the standard scale, which is \$2.65 per day. They also state that they are now getting \$2.15 per day.

The conductors' organization, the Order of Railway Conductors, is one of the strongest in the country. It is stated that far over 90 per cent of the conductors of the Southern railway are members of this organization, and that they are absolutely a unit in regard to the demand for higher wages, as is proved in the instructions to the delegates to remain in Washington until some definite answer is received.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is also very strong, and has been greatly strengthened lately by a number of organizations who have been at work along the Southern railway and other southern roads preparing for just such conditions as now confront the executives of the Southern railway in Washington.

On the same train with the delegate representing this division and the western division, a conductor from Birmingham, was General Superintendent W. N. Forester, who, it is reported, also went to Washington day before yesterday for the purpose of conferring with the delegates.

Longest Time, Hardest Work.

The conductors and the switchmen and trainmen also say that the tremendous increase in business lately has greatly increased the time and the amount of their work. While after a certain amount of time has elapsed they receive extra pay in overtime, they declare that this does not compensate them for the tremendous increase in their labors. Still another complaint is the fact that these delayed schedules keep them out on the road all hours of the day and

Continued on Page Two.

TO HOLD A CONFERENCE

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TO HOLD A CONFERENCE



WHY NOT BOTH ALIKE!

FLOODS SWEEP OVER ARKANSAS

Little Rock and Hot Springs Are Practically Isolated.

Trains Unable to Move Because of Washouts—Many Farmers Have Been Driven From Their Homes—Heavy Loss of Cattle.

Little Rock, Ark., January 3.—The floods through central Arkansas are the worst known in twenty years. Little Rock and Hot Springs are practically isolated. No trains have been operated to or from Hot Springs since Wednesday afternoon. Not until last evening did the Little Rock and Hot Springs train out of Little Rock and all through trains on the Iron Mountain for Little Rock entered the state at Texarkana, and passed through Camden, Pine Bluff, Fair Oaks and Knobel.

Many farmers in the vicinity of Little Rock have been driven from their homes, and hundreds of cattle, hogs and live stock have been drowned.

City Is Isolated.

While the railroads entering this city have reports of washouts at various points in the state, the greatest damage appears to have been done near this city. All streams in the county are out of bank, and many of the bridges in the county are reported to have been washed away, and the city is isolated from the country precincts of the county.

Throughout the day the water continued to rise in the southern portion of the city, and although the rain ceased at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the water is still rising tonight. It is believed, however, that it is practically at its high stage in that part of the city.

No report was received of loss of life as a result of the flood, but it is feared in the southern part of the city that one or two negroes who live near the Fourche river may have been lost.

Damage at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., January 3.—The weather cleared this afternoon after a continuous rain of 36 hours, but railroad traffic into this city is still at a standstill. The water receded enough so that the Rock Island to permit a through passenger train, which was marooned about fifteen miles from this city for twelve hours, to reach here, but other than this, no trains are moving because of the unsafe condition of railroad bridges.

A report was brought to the city that two bridges spanning the Ouachita river had been washed away. The damage in the city will be about \$50,000.

NEVER AGAIN, SAYS HEARST

New York, January 3.—William R. Hearst reiterated yesterday to a committee of the Independence League that he would never be a candidate for office again.

Mr. Hearst said: "I myself will not be a candidate for any office, but I am as much interested as ever, and more interested than ever in the promotion of principles of the Independence League. It seems to me that we can all feel satisfied upon what has and is being accomplished and it seems to me that as patriotic citizens we do not care particularly what individuals should these principles and reforms affect as long as they actually are being accomplished for the benefit of our fellow citizens."

"I believe that the league will go forward to further these principles and reforms and I heartily offer you my friendship and my best services as a fellow worker to these ends."

Protest Made by Moultrie

Washington, January 3.—The allegation is made to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Southern Grocery Company, of Moultrie, Ga., against the Georgia Northern Railway Company, and other lines that the defendants levy higher rates of freight upon shipments to Moultrie from Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis, than they levy upon like shipments to other contiguous points in Georgia. The complainants request that the discrimination be abated.

HER CONDUCT ON THE STAGE CAUSES A RIOT

Paris Aristocrats Hurl Missiles of All Sorts at Marquise de Morny.

NIECE OF NAPOLEON III IN A SHOCKING ACT

Nothing More Disgracefully Indecent Ever Seen on French Stage. Marquise and Her Women Assistants Driven From Moulin Rouge.

Paris, January 3.—There was a remarkable scene tonight at the Moulin Rouge, when the Marquise de Morny, a daughter of the famous Duke de Morny and a niece of Napoleon III, made her debut in an act called "A Dream of Egypt," written by her in collaboration with Mme. Gauthier-Villars, the author of "Claudine," and other decadent novels.

The marquise has already achieved an unenviable reputation and her heralded appearance on the stage brought out a storm of criticism.

Marquise Defends Herself.

To this the marquise replied in a letter published this afternoon denying that her performance was intended to be suggestive, and insisting that she meant to give an artistic reproduction of the manners of ancient Egypt.

In defending her appearance on the stage, the marquise says: "This does not constitute a disgrace to the French aristocracy and a distinguished scion of this aristocracy the prince de Broglie has been earning his living for some time past by conducting an orchestra in New York."

In spite of this statement, a number of clubmen and Bonapartists got together and went to the Moulin Rouge tonight, where they conducted a demonstration, the like of which seldom has been witnessed here. For ten full minutes, the curtain could not be raised on the new act owing to the pandemonium.

"Disgracefully Indecent."

When it finally went up disclosing the marquise working out a cryptogram of the charm of life, after the fashion of Galatea and a beautiful Egyptian mummy in the person of Mme. Willy, the din was redoubled. This was followed by a rain of missiles of every description. In spite of this vociferous demonstration, the two women persisted in completing their act, which is as disgracefully indecent, as anything ever seen on the Parisian stage.

When the curtain was rung down the crowd rushed toward the box occupied by Mme. Gauthier-Villars and Mlle. Polaire, who is starring in a stage adaptation of "Claudine," and drove them from the theater.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, January 3.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Georgia—Showers; Friday, except fair on the coast, colder in west and north portions; Saturday fair and colder; fresh southwest to west winds.

Local Data.

Highest temperature ... 56
Lowest temperature ... 32
Mean temperature ... 44
Normal temperature ... 40
Precipitation 24 hours 02
Deficiency since 1st of month 48

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temperature, 7 p. m. High.	Rain, 12 hours.
Atlanta, cloudy	64 66	0.00
Athens, clear	42 50	0.00
Augusta, cloudy	68 72	0.00
Boston, rain	36 38	0.04
Buffalo, rain	50 50	0.42
Baltimore, cloudy	44 44	0.00
Charleston, clear	58 66	0.00
Charlotte, cloudy	62 64	0.00
Chattanooga, pt. cldy	64 70	0.00
Chicago, cloudy	34 44	0.00
Cincinnati, rain	56 62	0.72
Corpus Christi, clear	62 68	0.20
Detroit, rain	42 46	0.38
Dodge, clear	34 44	0.00
Galveston, clear	62 68	0.00
Hartford, clear	42 50	0.00
Jacksonville, clear	64 70	0.00
Jupiter, clear	70 78	0.00
Kansas City, clear	26 28	0.02
Memphis, cloudy	44 44	0.00
Knoxville, pt. cloudy	66 70	0.00
Los Angeles, clear	54 62	0.00
Mobile, clear	54 64	0.70
Montgomery, clear	68 74	0.00
New Orleans, clear	72 78	0.00
New York, cloudy	44 48	0.02
North Platte, clear	20 30	0.00
Portland, Me., snow	20 22	0.01
Raleigh, cloudy	58 64	0.00
Rapid City, clear	60 64	0.00
Savannah, clear	62 72	0.00
San Francisco, cloudy	52 54	0.02
Seattle, pt. cloudy	44 48	0.30
St. Louis, rain	38 48	0.16
St. Paul, clear	10 36	0.00
Tampa, clear	70 80	0.00
Vicksburg, rain	60 76	0.82
Wilmington, clear	58 68	0.00

T indicates insignificant rainfall.

J. B. HARRIS, Sec'y.

Li & N. MAKING WAY TO THE SEA

Macon, Dublin and Savannah Road Authorizes Bonds.

Line Will Be Built From Atlanta to
Macon to Connect With Macon,
Dublin and Savannah,
Then by the Coast
Line.

Macon, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—The Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad held a meeting here today and authorized the issue of \$1,000,000 mortgage bonds. A road will be built from Atlanta to Macon to connect with the Macon, Dublin and Savannah in this city. This will give a line from Atlanta to Vidalia, nearly 190 miles, where connection will be made with the Atlantic Coast Line. The Louisville and Nashville road, coming into Atlanta from the north and west, will thus have direct coast connection over the Atlantic Coast Line.

BETTER WAGES ARE DEMANDED

Continued From Page One.

night, and that the overtime pay does not compensate, as under recent conditions they have been compelled to be on day night and day. More than this, it has often been the case that, owing to the trains being delayed for many hours, they have had to arrive at their home station before they would have to go out again, without the chance of securing enough sleep or rest to attend to their duties properly or to see their families.

The conductors also state that with the running of the many trains required for the handling of this extra traffic, their responsibilities have been greatly increased both as to lives and property, not to mention their own personal risks in living on the road. With this extra travel, the number of wrecks has greatly increased and for the conductor or trainman who is connected with one of these wrecks he is liable to be laid off or suspended pending an investigation of the wreck, and that often the practically innocent have to suffer because of technical action of the Southern railway exchange will be watched with the greatest interest on the part of conductors, men on all of the other south-pads, and in case their request for a raise is not granted, it is generally considered as a reflection on the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen on these other roads will also ask for increases on the same grounds as are now being set forth at Washington and with the same results if their wages are not increased to meet the increased expense of living.

Among the statements that will be made at Washington is the fact that a number of railroads have already increased the wages of their employees, some of them voluntarily.

Others Will Ask Increase.

In case the delegates at Washington are successful it is expected that the telegraph operators and block signal operators will be the next to ask for increased wages, and that this request will follow fast upon the result of the present conference. It is also said that the conductors at this present conference will say a good word for the telegraph and block signal operators and from selfish rather than philanthropic motives. The conductors will ask that better men than are now engaged by the Southern railway, stating that the present employees are really using the Southern railway as a training school.

While the telegraph operators receive somewhat higher wages, \$60 is the average and \$65 and \$70 about the highest wages paid for regular operators. As a result, the best of these are also leaving the Southern railway to secure better wages either with the commercial companies, with other railroads or in other walks of life.

This being the case it is expected that the Order of Railroad Telegraphers will take this matter of an increase in wages up with the officials as soon as the present conference ends in Washington. While this organization had run down and lost most of its strength after the big strike in 1902, it has been wonderfully strengthened lately.

The telegraph operators expect to rely much on the sympathy of the traveling public. They believe that all those who travel on trains will be the first to demand that living wages be paid, such as will insure the very best and most experienced men to be employed on the roads in the south, because with a single track, many special trains and congested conditions it will be only by the use of the very best of men and material and experienced railroad telegraph operators that more wrecks than have recently occurred will be the rule rather than the exception.

MAJOR S. M. MERRILL HURT.

Received Painful Injuries While
Trying to Board a Peachtree
Car Yesterday.

Major S. M. Merrill, United States army, retired, is now occupying apartment at St. Joseph's infirmary, on Ivy street.

Major Merrill, in trying to board a Peachtree car, near where he resides, was thrown from the car and to the street with great force.

Persons seeing the accident, rushed to Major Merrill. The fall had for the second time injured him. An ambulance, responding quickly, took him to St. Joseph's infirmary, where Dr. William Perrin Johnson rendered the necessary surgical attention. Examination showed a dislocation of the left shoulder and a number of fractures on the face, the head and the hand.

Though advanced in years, Major Merrill sustained himself with the fortitude of the American soldier. He is, while the wounds are in no way serious, still Major Merrill may not be allowed to leave the hospital for some days, it is said.

GOSSIP AT THE CAPITOL

THE railroad commission held its regular meeting yesterday, but transacted no business of importance. The matter of the passenger fare on the Atlanta and Northern railway between Atlanta and Marietta was again postponed at the request of the parties at interest. Several questions involving the classification of various articles were heard and will be passed upon later.

The map of the state of Georgia has again been changed. The new county of Ben Hill goes into existence today, when its newly elected officials will qualify and take charge of its affairs, thus making the 146th county in the state. The new county of Ben Hill was created from parts of Wilcox and Irwin counties with Fitzgerald as the county seat; at the last session of the general assembly, the necessary constitutional amendment having been sanctioned by the people in the October election. The election for county officers for the new county was held on January 1, and the returns were sent to the Secretary of State Phil Cook yesterday.

The following are the newly elected officers of Ben Hill county: Ordinary, C. M. Wise; clerk of the superior court, D. W. M. Whitely; sheriff, W. H. Fountain; tax receiver, Early Gibbs; tax collector, W. L. Smith; county treasurer, J. H. Goodman; county surveyor, Oscar Barron; coroner, William McCormick; county commissioners, W. R. Bowen, H. M. Warren and W. R. Walker.

The commissions of these newly-elected officers were forwarded to them yesterday by Governor Terrell and they will be sworn in today.

AMERICAN COTTON EXCHANGE.

Market Reports Are Received by
Wire.

Americus, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—In Americus, the tick of the ticker is still held for the land and news of the cotton markets, and other market flows hither with the same pleasing regularity as before the Boykin bill put the several wire commission houses here out of business. Today the Americus exchange was formerly organized and ready for business. Crawford Wheatley is president and A. O. Armstrong treasurer. The new exchange has fifty members, and only members are admitted. The exchange has direct wires to the larger markets of the country, with a branch office of the Western Union located in the building.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT TOCCOA.

Bud Duval Fires on Negro, Who
Gets Away.

Toccoa, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—As a result of the fire here last night there was a shooting affray this evening. Bud Duval, a prominent citizen of Toccoa, heard today that a negro, Bud Ward, had stayed that he (Duval) while the fire was in progress, had stolen some goods from one of the burning stores. This evening Duval accosted the negro about it, with very few words. The negro started to run. Duval was temporarily on the police force and he called to the negro to stop, but the latter only got faster. At close range, Duval fired two shots, the first taking effect, but to what extent Ward is injured cannot be told, as he still ran faster, yelling as every jump.

At the time of the shooting, the streets were crowded with a large excitement was caused. Duval surrendered to the officers, and was locked up.

Unnecessary Surgical Operations.

Ed. Hathaway, M.D.

There is no doubt that many operations are unnecessary. All good surgeons love their profession and it is hard to blame them because of lack of experience in curing without the knife. Many disorders, which to the surgeon suggest the necessity for an operation, are really only symptoms of a deeper seated trouble which can be cured by less severe methods, and the cure of which would remove the cause of the disorder and save the operation.

The immediate result of any operation is more or less uncertain. And the possible future results are even more uncertain. It is a serious matter to remove any part of the human anatomy which can possibly be saved. Yet most physicians will admit that this is being done every day.

The layman, and even the average physician, would be surprised to know of the number of human ills that are directly traceable to a disorganized nervous system or to an abused nervous system.

Many cases of heart trouble, for instance, of which people and physicians alike stand in such great fear, are the direct result of disturbances in the cardiac nerve center, located near the middle of the back.

Hundreds of similar illustrations could be given.

In my experience of more than twenty years, I have seen the treatment of chronic and nervous disorders, the necessity for operation has been rare indeed.

Before consenting to an operation, I earnestly advise you, or your friends, to come to us for a Free Examination and consultation.

We have saved hundreds from painful and expensive operations, the results of which would have been uncertain, to say the least, and cured them, completely, at much less cost of time, money and misery.

Inasmuch as we make no charge for examination and consultation, sufferers from any ailment whatever can hardly be faulted for coming in to see us, or for calling upon us.

Send us the coupon below for our book on "Health." Send free reminder.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
Suite 31, Inman Bldg., 12 1/2 S.
Broad St., (third floor) Atlanta, Ga.
Please send me, in printed form, your "Health" book, which there is no charge and which does not place me under any obligations to you.

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Address.....
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Open daily until 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12.

Underwear

The best you ever saw for the money. Our show window is full. Take a good look at it through the glass, then come inside and see the quality.

40c a garment
75c a suit

Shirts and Drawers, fleece lined and derby ribbed—thoroughly finished and perfect fitting. Better prepare yourself for the cold weather by investing a little of your cash in some of this good underwear.

Essig Bros.,

"Correct Clothes
for Men,"

26 Whitehall Street.

MORTUARY

Thomas Brown, New York.
New York, January 3.—Thomas Brown, well known as a whistler, died at the Riverside hospital in Yonkers last night. His wife, Mrs. Eva Brown, an actress, who accompanied him on his last tour, was with him at the time.

Professor A. W. Berg, New York.
New York, January 3.—Professor Albert William Berg, forty years of age, died yesterday at his home here, aged 61 years. Berg was a composer and musical critic as well as an organist.

Professor Otto Bendorf, Vienna.
Vienna, January 3.—Professor Otto Bendorf, the archaeologist, is dead. He was noted for his discoveries of antiquities in Ephesus.

James Granade.
The body of James Granade, the young man who died at a private sanitarium Wednesday morning from injuries received at the Fulton Foundry and Machine Works, was sent to Augusta for funeral and interment Wednesday evening.

James Sherlin, Jr.
James Sherlin, Jr., aged 19 years, died yesterday morning at a private sanitarium. The funeral services were conducted at the chapel of Harry S. Poch & Co. yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the body was taken to Macon, Tenn., for interment.

Mrs. Sarah Frances Hend.
Mrs. Sarah Frances Hend, aged 39 years, died at her home, 12 East Point early yesterday morning. The funeral services were conducted at her late residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the body was taken to Mount Olive churchyard.

John Douglas Robinson.
John Douglas Robinson, the 10-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson, died yesterday afternoon. The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock today from the residence, 435 Venable street, interment at Westview.

Callaway in Charge of Streets.
Macon, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—Former convict, Jeremiah John Callaway, now on parole, was appointed today as superintendent of streets. This is considered one of the most important positions on the municipal staff and the work of the new superintendent will be watched with considerable interest. He will devote his time to beautifying Macon's streets.

A New Stomach

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Restore
Lifeless Organs to Normal
Condition.

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.

Many a sufferer from Dyspepsia, indigestion and kindred ailments of the digestive organs carries around an absolutely useless stomach—a dead load, and a cesspool of ever-increasing disorders. The muscles are seemingly worn out, the mucous lining has lost its secretory power, and food taken into the stomach lies there and ferments, causing sour eructations, belchings, heartburn, dizziness and other distressing conditions. Many sufferers have given up in despair until they have been induced by some interested friend to try a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the dyspepsia's sure and only hope. They are a natural restorative of healthy action to the stomach and small intestines, because they supply just the elements that the weak stomach lacks—pepsin, diastase, golden seal and other digestive powers. If you are afflicted with any of the symptoms above described, be assured that your digestive organs are losing power, and need help and there is no more sensible help to be given them than to supply elements which will do the work of digestion for them.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been found by the test of reputable physicians in the United States and Great Britain to have remarkable digestive powers, one grain of the active principle of these tablets being sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food. It is plain that no matter what the condition of your stomach, or how far your disease has progressed, one only of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken at meal time will do the work—give your stomach an opportunity to regain its lost powers, the muscles will be strengthened, the glands invigorated and you will be a new man.

It costs nothing to prove the effectiveness of this cure. Send for a free sample package today. P. A. Stuart Co., 78 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents a box.

MANY ARRIVALS

ON BETTER TIME

Seventeen Trains Were on
Time in Reaching
City.

There was a great improvement in train arrivals at both Terminal Station Union Depot yesterday. On the Southern Nos. 35, 39 and both sections of 37 reached Atlanta under four hours late.

Arrivals follow:

From.	Due.	Hours Late.
35—New York.	5:10 am	2:36
13—Jacksonville.	5:20 am	On time
98—Shreveport.	6:00 am	0:30
17—Brunswick.	6:30 am	0:15
17—Tallahassee.	8:20 am	0:20
17—Tallahassee.	8:30 am	0:23
27—Port Valley.	10:50 am	0:41
21—Columbus.	11:00 am	0:59
7—Hawkinsville.	11:10 am	On time
38—Birmingham.	11:40 am	1:10
39—Chickamauga.	11:50 am	0:58
37—Washington.	12:30 pm	3:10
37—New York (1st section).	3:55 pm	3:20
37—New York (2d section).	3:55 pm	3:48
15—Brunswick.	4:10 pm	On time
21—Chickamauga.	7:55 pm	0:45
29—Columbus.	9:40 pm	0:35
11—Richmond.	10:05 pm	0:20
24—Birmingham.	10:08 pm	3:02
34—Cincinnati.	11:04 pm	2:51
37—New York.	11:07 pm	1:23
36—Birmingham.	11:45 pm	2:00

Atlanta and West Point.

From.	Due.	Hours Late.
42—LaGrange.	8:20 am	On time
36—New Orleans.	9:30 am	1:45
40—Montgomery.	3:40 pm	0:33
34—Montgomery.	7:30 pm	On time
36—New Orleans.	11:35 pm	0:20

Central of Georgia.

From.	Due.	Hours Late.
3—Savannah.	7:10 am	On time
3—Jacksonville.	7:50 am	On time
11—Macon.	8:40 am	On time
15—Savannah.	4:15 pm	On time
15—Macon.	8:10 pm	0:45

Union Depot.

Western and Atlantic.

From.	Due.	Hours Late.
3—Nashville.	7:10 am	On time
2—Knoxville.	9:45 am	0:47
93—Nashville.	11:45 am	0:25
1—Nashville.	7:35 pm	On time

Georgia Railroad.

From.	Due.	Hours Late.
3—Augusta.	5:00 am	On time
1—Augusta.	2:45 pm	0:20
27—Augusta.	8:30 pm	On time

Seaboard Air Line.

From.	Due.	Hours Late.
41—Washington.	7:30 am	0:47
51—Athena.	8:25 am	On time
38—Birmingham.	11:45 am	On time
38—New York.	9:10 pm	0:10
38—Birmingham.	7:45 pm	On time
53—Chickamauga.	7:55 pm	On time

Rome Had Fire Last Night.

Flames Do Damage to Amount of
\$3,000.

Rome, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—Tonight at 9:30 o'clock a fire broke out in an old brick building on West First street, just in the rear of Broad. The building was formerly a mill, but is now occupied partly by Holbrook & Marshall's machine shop and the Rome Vehicle Company. The building is well burning, and will be completely destroyed, with all its contents. The loss will be two or three thousand dollars.

The fire is a dangerous one, on account of its close proximity to the gas works on one side, the retail stores on Broad street are on the other, and it is thought it is now under control, and the damage will be confined to this building.

SYMPATHY FOR POPE PIUS.

Augusta Knights of Columbus Pass
Resolutions.

Augusta, Ga., January 3.—At a called meeting of the Knights of Columbus, resolutions were passed and signed by all the members present endorsing the stand taken by His Holiness Pope Pius X in regard to the situation in France, and endorsing the sympathy and expressing the loyalty of the Knights of Columbus. These resolutions will be presented in person by Right Rev. B. J. Kelley, of the diocese of Savannah, when he has his audience with the holy father. Bishop Kelley is now on his way to Rome, and the resolutions will be mailed him. Executive council in the state will take similar action.

REWARDED FOR HIS HONESTY.

Porter Who Found Jewels Given Trip
by Coast Line.

Savannah, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—The Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company apparently appreciates honesty and faithfulness. Today instructions were received from the chief officials of the company, at Wilmington, N. C., that Conductor T. H. Adair and Porter Harry Walton, colored, should take back to Jacksonville the satchel containing \$50,000 worth of jewels which were stolen in that city yesterday, hidden in a combination coach, and discovered in a closet there by Porter Harry Walton, who turned the jewels over to Conductor Adair.

Nobody else than the conductor and porter, instructions from Wilmington said, should have anything to do with the return of the treasure to Senator Dionysius Miranda, the Cuban from whom they were stolen while he and Senora Miranda were on their way to Havana from New York.

The Savannah diamond expert adheres to his valuation of diamonds; for some reason it was given out in Jacksonville that the jewels were worth \$3,000. "I will give five times that for them myself," said the expert, "and make \$35,000 at that."

LICENSE FIGHT WAXES WARM.

Council of Girard, Ala., Has Spirited
Debate Over Liquor License Rate.

Columbus, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—The Girard, Ala., city council has reduced the whiskey license in that city from \$375 to \$325, after a rather a spirited session. At a recent meeting the license was increased from \$250 to \$375. Mayor Price took a prominent part in the matter throughout, casting the deciding vote, at different meetings, on the following motions: Motion to raise the license from \$250 to \$375. The Girard, Ala., city council has reduced the license to \$325, and motion to change from \$375 to \$325. The beer saloon license was increased from \$250 to \$375.

Carnegie Gives to New Orleans.

New Orleans, January 3.—It was announced today that Andrew Carnegie has increased his donation to New Orleans for a new public library to \$25,000, making the total gift \$275,000.

FRAUD CHARGES

WILL BE PROBED

Inspectors Put to Work on N.
Y. Cotton Exchange.

The Proceedings Will Be Hurried as
Much as Possible—Savannah Cot-
ton Men Talk of the Case
Against the New York
Exchange.

Washington, January 3.—(Special.)—Harvie Jordan returned tonight from a day's stay in New York. Mr. Jordan, Colonel Livingston and Richard Cheatham had a conference tonight at the Raleigh hotel upon the cotton exchange situation. All the statement they would make was that after Mr. Jordan's trip to New York they were satisfied that their charges of fraud against the New York cotton exchange would be fully sustained. Mr. Jordan will go south at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

It may be several weeks before the charges filed last evening with Postmaster General Cartwright against the officers and members of the New York cotton exchange reach the phase of a hearing. In the ordinary course of procedure inspectors of the department will make an investigation of the charges and the hearing, if one should be held, would be based on their report in connection with the charges filed by Representative Livingston and Mr. Jordan.

In this case the proceedings will be facilitated as much as possible in order that a final determination of the question of issuing a fraud order against the parties complained of may be disposed of without unnecessary delay.

SAVANNAH COTTON MEN

ON THE CHARGES OF FRAUD

Savannah, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—The members of the Savannah cotton exchange do not believe that Harvie Jordan and Congressman J. F. Livingston will be able to substantiate their charges of fraud against the New York cotton exchange, but Captain Wright Hunter, president of the cotton exchange, said today that some of Jordan's contentions are correct.

Captain Hunter said that he does not think the business of the New York exchange is fraudulent, but that it is operated differently from the other exchanges. He said that the differences in low grade cotton were not changed there but twice a year, while in the New Orleans cotton exchange they were changed every day, according to the supply and the demand. The reason, he said, for changing them but twice a year so that the market could be manipulated more easily.

Captain Hunter believes that the public has recourse from this method of business. If it does not want to do business in that way, he said, it can easily place orders with other exchanges.

"I agree with Mr. Jordan on the contention that a future cotton exchange should be at a spot cotton market, for if it is not the market can be manipulated too easily. Now, at New Orleans the exchange is practically in the cotton trade, and the future prices are run too high it is easy to throw cotton in there and run the price down, and also ship cotton if the price gets too low."

Captain Hunter said the local exchange is nothing like the New York exchange, as the Savannah cotton exchange does not do any future business of any kind.

THREAT MADE TO PROSECUTE LIVINGSTON AND JORDAN

New York, January 3.—President Hubbard, of the New York cotton exchange, announced today that Henry W. Taft had been retained by the exchange to represent it in any proceedings which may grow out of the application for a fraud order filed yesterday with the postmaster general at Washington by Representative Livingston, of Georgia, and Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association.

The following resolution was adopted today by the board of managers of the exchange:

"Resolved, That the counsel for the exchange, Henry W. Taft, be consulted as to the advisability of bringing suit against Leonard J. Livingston, congressman from Georgia, and Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, for libel, and if possible for criminal libel for the communications they have addressed to the postoffice department at Washington, requesting the issuance of a fraud order against the New York cotton exchange."

SHORT STORIES

OF LOCAL FIELD

EMMA C. DUKES, JAMES L. RIFE and others, through their attorneys, Johnson & Malone, have made a petition for a charter for the Home Mission Society of Atlanta, Ga., whose purpose it shall be to do benevolent and charity work with no pecuniary gain for the members. It is to be a fraternal society with no capital stock and with income derived from dues, assessments, etc.

BURGLARS ENTERED T. J. Williamson's 218 Hulse street Wednesday night through a window opening on the back porch. From Mr. Williamson's trousers a few dollars in change was taken. The nocturnal visit was discovered yesterday morning when the family arose.

LEROY ASHFORD, WHO WAS SEVERELY injured Christmas eve while working for the "Coke" station, on the Atlanta and West Point railway, was out yesterday for the first time. His left leg is yet in the plaster cast. Mr. Ashford was given a warm greeting by the many friends with whom he came in contact during the few hours he was out.

GRESHAM JONES, THE 12-YEAR-old son of Thos. B. Jones, the well-known painter, was hurt yesterday by falling down a stairway in the Hurt building, on Broad street, near Marietta. The lad made a slide from the top step to the sidewalk, and when picked up he was bleeding from the nose, mouth and ears. His right arm was broken in two places, so Dr. C. T. Johnson, who was summoned, ascertained after the lad had been removed to his home, 307 Luckie street, between Mills and Alexander streets.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

The Foundation of This
Store Is Its Low Prices,
Clean Goods and Pure
Drugs : : : : : : : :

Laxative Bromo Quinine, 10c

Jacobs' Dovers Quinine . . . \$1.00
nine Tablets will cure a
cold in 12 hours, 15c
Dr. Bell's Pine Tar and
Honey 20c
20c, 40c and 80c
Dr. King's New Dis-
covery, 40c and 80c
Cheney's Expectorant,
19c and 38c
Wampole's Cod Liver
Oil 80c
Waterbury's Cod Liver
Oil 80c
Robinnair's Cold
Cream, 25c and 50c
Benzoinated Almond
Cream 25c
Hind's Honey and Al-
mond Cream 40c
Holmes's Frostilla,
19c

Jacobs' Pharmacy

Geo. C. Looney's School

THE SUNNY SOUTH MILITARY INSTITUTE

A Select Preparatory Academy

97 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga.

Bell Phone 5190

About Your Boy in School:

Is he learning thoroughly and rapidly? Are habits of study, neatness, punctuality and correct moral thinking being daily impressed on his mind? Are his school associates of the best? Is he attending a too crowded school?

These things are of vital importance on your boy's whole future. English, Mathematics, Ancient Languages, Physical, Moral and Mental Science, Music, Elocution and French.

All branches made easy by the pleasant explanatory method of instruction adopted by Professor Looney and his faculty.

Daily Military Drill.

Faculty: George C. Looney, A. M., principal (for forty years a teacher of Southern youth, ex-commander Second Georgia Confederate Cavalry); Mrs. George C. Looney, M. A., principal Girl's Department; Rev. T. P. Cleveland, Latin and Greek; Mrs. Juliette Brown-Parmelee, expression and physical culture; J. R. Conover, music; Captain Winfield Jones (veteran Spanish-American war), commandant cadets.

Mrs. Looney has room in her classes for a few girls.

Individual instruction, limited numbers, reasonable monthly tuition fees.

Midwinter term begins January 8, 1907.

Reservations for entrance must be made by January 5.

"BURNT HAND KID" IS FINED.

Negro Was Charged With Too Great
Dexterity in Throwing
Bricks and Axes.

"Burnt Hand Kid" was the patronymic he rejected in, and when the sergeant had called this euphonious name three times in stentorian tones, a negro about five feet high, with a shaven head, pop-eyes and a fierce military mustache, waddled from the prisoner's room before the bar at which Judge Broyles was dispensing justice yesterday afternoon.

It developed from the testimony that "Burnt Hand Kid," who, by the way, will never see the forty-fifth anniversary of his birthday again, despite the attention to which he is indebted for his name, is an expert brick thrower, and his human target was kept busy dodging his skillful aim with bricks, the exhibition being wound up by "Burnt Hand Kid" doing an ax-throwing stunt. Not only did he terrorize the inmates of the particular negro house on which he made his attack, but, according to their story, he made off with some \$3 which was on the mantelpiece, the property of the particular negro, who tried to conciliate "Burnt Hand Kid" and was kept busy dodging bricks for his pains.

"If I fine you \$5.75," "Burnt Hand Kid" said and Judge Broyles "hand I do," want to see you here before me again."

Dublin Bank on Honor Roll.

Dublin, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—The first National bank of this city has been placed on the honor roll by the comptroller of the currency. The bank now has a surplus account equal to its capital and on the 31st of December the comptroller put the bank on the honor roll. Of the number of national banks in Georgia there are but seven or eight on the honor roll, making the distinction one to be proud of.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Cough in 2 Days

E. H. Looney on every box 25c

GLENDALE NEVER DISAPPOINTS

The guiding phrase of our business—remember it.

Glendale Never Disappoints

It's your absolute protection against getting anything short of the best in high grade Distillery and Vintage Products. Pure Medicinal Whisky is a household necessity—particularly pronounced in this Pneumonia breeding weather.

OPPENHEIM

OPPENHEIM

To the large list of patrons whom I have had the pleasure of serving the past year, I wish to extend my heartiest appreciation. The same high-class methods will still prevail throughout my establishment, and those needing wines and whiskeys for home use will be served best here, as usual.

OPPENHEIM

OPPENHEIM

MACON TO BUILD TOURIST HOTEL

All Stock Subscribed and a
Charter Applied For.

Quarter of a Million Dollars Will
Be Put in the Hotel—Site Will
Be Selected Across the
Ocmulgee River.

Macon, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—Macon's tourist hotel is now a certainty. The statement is justified in the application for charter which was made in the clerk's office of the superior court this morning. All the stock has been subscribed, and as soon as an organization is perfected bids for the construction of a fine \$250,000 hotel will be asked. Business men who are interested are making definite plans, and within a short time everything will be in shape for proceeding.

The names appearing in the application for charter made to the court this morning are those of R. J. Taylor, T. J. Carling, W. G. Massee, John T. Moore, E. G. Harris, L. S. Dure, W. B. Sparks, George S. Lowe, W. H. Jones, A. O. Pelton, M. H. Massee, W. E. Dunwoody and S. T. Coleman.

On the heights, across the Ocmulgee river, one of the prettiest hotel sites in all the south will be selected, and it is there that the hand of the builder will be busy for the present year, so that the big building can be opened next season. Many business men are enthusiastic and their plans will be carried into effect as rapidly as possible.

RAILROAD CAR TURNS TURTLE

Mrs. George Lowman and
Children Have Narrow
Escape From Death.

News has reached Atlanta of the miraculous escape from death of Mrs. George Lowman, wife of the well-known advertising man, and her two small children, one a year and a half old and the other about five years old.

Mrs. Lowman and her children were en route to Louisville via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad when the accident took place. Turning Pembroke, Ky., the rear coach turned completely over, but, strange to say, no one in the car was badly hurt, and Mrs. Lowman and her children escaped entirely unhurt. The accident happened Monday night, but Mrs. Lowman's family did not hear of it until her reassuring telegram arrived Tuesday.

COAST RIVER RISING.

Gadsden, Ala., January 3.—(Special.)—According to the official advices received by United States Weather Observer D. F. Goodhue, the Coosa river will reach an 18-foot stage by tonight. The rise is caused by the heavy rains of Sunday and Sunday night. The past year has been one of the most remarkable ever known on the river, as it has been at a good boating stage throughout the entire year, and the boats have done a greater business than ever known before.

ATLANTANS WORK FOR SUBTREASURY

Delegation to Present Claims of
City in Washington.

The Matter Is Involved at Present.
Georgia Representatives Not
Agreed as to Wisdom of a
Caucus—Senator Aldrich
Favors Atlanta.

By John Corrigan.
Washington, D. C., January 3.—(Special.)—The Atlanta delegation which will visit Washington in the interest of Atlanta to secure the location of the subtreasury in the Gate City is expected during the night. Colonel Livingston today received a telegram that the party would arrive on No. 36, which was due at 9:30 o'clock, but the train is several hours late, as usual.

The subtreasury matter is in a very much involved shape and it is problematic whether the Atlanta delegation can do any effective work at this time. The caucus originally called to meet tomorrow night, in order that the Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina delegations might have a preliminary discussion prior to the regular caucus on the 7th, has been abandoned. The discussion now is on the question to caucus or not to caucus on the 7th.

Senator Clay and Congressman Brantley are opposed to the whole caucus idea, believing they could secure better results by appearing before the ways and means committee of the house and the finance committee of the senate in behalf of Georgia's claims.

Aldrich for Atlanta.
It is stated that Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee of the senate, and a senator who will be a powerful factor in determining the location of the subtreasury, will support the contentions of his colleagues, Bacon and Clay, for Georgia. Aldrich has declared his profound admiration for Atlanta, and his belief that it is the most progressive city of the south. He would like to see the date City secure the subtreasury, and his influence will have much weight if the matter is left to the finance committee.

It thus appears that the whole matter is in a state of uncertainty. Representative Brantley will not reach Washington until tomorrow morning and it is not known what decision he has reached in the matter, or whether he has receded from his original position of opposition to the caucus idea. Colonel Livingston is working actively for Atlanta, but is meeting with serious opposition from the representatives from South Carolina and Alabama. Representative Underwood, of Alabama, is on the ways and means committee of the house, which committee will pass upon the bill finally.

LIVINGSTON THINKS ATLANTA CAN WIN

Of course, if a caucus is held and a decision is reached, those entering the caucus will be bound by the result. Clay and Brantley may stay out of the caucus, preferring to hold aloof and lose their votes in order to be free to push Atlanta's claims in their own way. Colonel Livingston's idea is that Atlanta can win in a caucus fight, otherwise he would not favor it.

BURGLARS WORK AT JENNINGS

Two Store Safes Blown Open and
Robbed.

Valdosta, Ga., January 3.—Safes in the stores of J. C. Barnes and W. L. Perkins & Co., at Jennings, Fla., were blown open about 3 o'clock this morning. Only a small amount of money in Perkins & Co.'s safe, but between \$150 and \$200 were taken from the safe of Barnes.

SHOOTING DONE BY NEGROES

The evidence, he contended, proved beyond doubt that the shooting was done by the negro soldiers, but failed to identify the guilty ones. He concluded his speech by a brief reference to the "discharge" without honor, in general, saying it had existed from the early history of the country down to the present time, and still continued to be the most important and the most dangerous question which confronts the American people. He referred to the growth of the question, leading to the civil war, wherein nearly a million white men lost their lives. Today, he said, the condition of the black race with its ages of slavery, its ignorance and poverty, excited the deepest sympathy of the great body of the white people of the south.

NEGRO TROOPS AND ROOSEVELT BEFORE SENATE

Action of President in Dis-
charging Black Troops De-
fended by Culberson.

WHITE WOMEN ATTACKED BY THE NEGRO SOLDIERS

Texas Senator Says President Was
Right in Discharging Negroes in
View of the Outrages Com-
mitted by Them at
Brownsville.

By JOHN CORRIGAN.
Washington, D. C., January 3.—(Special.)—Senator Culberson, of Texas, was the first speaker in defense of President Roosevelt's discharge, without honor, of the Brownsville battalion, and reviewed the whole subject exhaustively in a most interesting speech in the senate this morning.

Senator Clay is scheduled for a speech in the senate on next Monday, in which he will follow in support of the president's action. Senator Culberson scored a point that was appreciated immensely by the galleries, when he said it was no more essential whether the battalion was discharged, because they were negroes, than it was whether the controversy arose in the senate because they were negroes.

Although a senator from Texas, Culberson is very close to Georgia. He was himself born in Alabama, but his father came from Troup county, Georgia, and his mother from Columbia county, Georgia. He is closely related to many prominent Georgia families, the Crawfords, of Lincoln; the Hamiltons, of Athens; the Haralsons, of Georgia and Alabama; and to Hubert L. Culberson, of Atlanta. His speech, the first gun in the contest, brought about by the Foraker resolution, was listened to with interest.

NEGRO SOLDIER ATTACKED WOMAN.

Senator Culberson said that he would have kept quiet but for the fact that great injustice had been done the people of Brownsville. Mr. Culberson said the conduct of the negro soldiers had been very irritating to the Brownsville people, and especially so to the women. He related that on August 4, last, the day before the shooting up of the town, a criminal assault had been committed by one of the soldiers on the wife of a reputable citizen, and said that no arrests had been made for the crime. Mr. Culberson defended Captain McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, to whom Mr. Foraker had referred because of Major Blockson's reference to him as a man who was "so brave that he would not hesitate to charge hell with a bucket of water."

ROOSEVELT'S ACTION LEGAL.

In defending President Roosevelt for his dismissal of the troops, Mr. Culberson said the fact that the troops were negroes had nothing to do with their discharge. Confusion as to the legal questions involved was, he said, responsible for the statement that the president had no authority to dismiss the troops. The president's legislative authority and the authority given him by the articles of war clearly covered the case, and made his action legal, he declared. He attacked the charges for criminal offenses are covered in the articles of war as are also the charges made to effect punishment.

Mr. Culberson said there was a distinction between "discharge" without honor, and "a dishonorable discharge." In the former case the president could exercise his discretion as he had done in this instance, while a dishonorable discharge could only be made by a court-martial. He instanced several cases to sustain his position.

Culberson Doesn't Like Roosevelt.
To establish the motive actuating the negro soldiers in creating the alleged disturbance, Mr. Culberson read resolutions recently adopted by negro citizens of Boston who admitted that the soldiers "shot up" the town and said they "were determined to do for themselves what the uniform of their country would not do—protect them from insults and punish at the same time the authors of their misery."

Dismissing any partisanship for the president, Mr. Culberson credited a wave of meriment by saying: "I have nothing to do with the president in this matter. I care nothing about him. My personal relations with him are about as cordial as those of the senator from Ohio." (Mr. Foraker.)

In all fairness, Mr. Culberson said, the country ought to know that the report made to the president was reliable.

After reading much of the testimony taken before the Brownsville grand jury, Mr. Culberson drew the conclusion that the fact that no indictment was returned, was not an evidence of the weakness of the case, but rather of the fairness of the people of Brownsville, who did not wish to do injustice to the innocent.

Shooting Done by Negroes.
The evidence, he contended, proved beyond doubt that the shooting was done by the negro soldiers, but failed to identify the guilty ones.

He concluded his speech by a brief reference to the "discharge" without honor, in general, saying it had existed from the early history of the country down to the present time, and still continued to be the most important and the most dangerous question which confronts the American people. He referred to the growth of the question, leading to the civil war, wherein nearly a million white men lost their lives. Today, he said, the condition of the black race with its ages of slavery, its ignorance and poverty, excited the deepest sympathy of the great body of the white people of the south.

UNTIL you smoke the Mecca you'll never know how good a cigarette can be sold at 10 for 5 cents. Never before has such a high standard been reached. Smokers everywhere declare their quality equal to many higher priced Turkish and Egyptian brands.

are by all standards the best cigarette-value in the
stores to-day. You need only try a box to prove it!
Extra large oval shape—packed full of clean, mild
tobacco with the rich, sweet oriental fragrance. Sold everywhere.

MECCA Cigarettes

10 for 5 cents

are by all standards the best cigarette-value in the
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CONSUL HOPKINS FINED FOR SPEEDING HIS AUTO

Witness Stated That the Panama Official Passed
Through the Center of City Going Twenty-
Five Miles an Hour.

HON. RUSSELL HOPKINS, consul
to the United States for the Re-
public of Panama, was haled
into court yesterday afternoon before
his honor, Judge Nash Broyles, the
charge against Mr. Hopkins being that
he had exceeded the speed limit of 8
miles per hour as prescribed by the
city automobile ordinance.

Consul Hopkins chose not to avail
himself of the privilege accorded duly
accredited representatives of foreign
powers—that of immunity from arrest
—but, although the exercise of this
right was passive, like any other
American citizen elected to be tried by
a jury of his peers, Judge Broyles in
this instance constituting both court
and jury, the judge of the facts as well
as the law.

Save for a formal and diplomatic
salutation made to the court, ceremoni-
ously and cordially returned by
Judge Broyles, Consul Hopkins was not
heard in his own behalf, his defense
being entrusted to his attorney, Hon.
Madison Bell.

ROOSEVELT'S ORDERS ILLEGAL

SAYS LAWYER FOR NEGROES
New York, January 3.—Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, of counsel for the American council in the case of the dismissal by President Roosevelt of the battalion of negro troops for the Brownsville, Tex., affair, made public his opinion yesterday. His report will be sent to Senator Foraker and the members of the senate and house committees on military affairs. Colonel Bacon declares the negro soldiers' discharge without honor was illegal and would not be upheld by the courts. It brought before them under a writ of certiorari. Colonel Bacon contends that the idea prevalent that the president as commander of the army can inflict punishment without his discretion is a mistaken one because under the English and American constitutions no prisoner can be punished in time of peace except by the judgment of a court.

The president's dismissal of the negro soldiers, he says, was intended to be a punishment and was a punishment. The president, he avers, may arbitrarily dismiss any enlisted man if he dislikes the color of that man's hair, but the president has no right to libel by saying that such dismissal is "without honor," nor can he inflict the added punishment of debarring such a dismissed enlisted man from civil employment under the government.

Colonel Bacon argues that the fundamental cause of the Brownsville affair was a commercial one. The best people of Brownsville, he says, had determined not to have negro troops stationed at Fort Brownsville, because white soldiers spent their money with white merchants, whereas negro soldiers spent their money with Mexicans and other negroes with whom the whites had little to do.

Colonel Bacon says that he will not invoke the aid of the courts in the matter until all other means fail.

Light Operation on Harriman.

New York, January 3.—Edward H. Harriman, who has been confined to his home at Arden for about a week, returned to his town house yesterday. It is expected he will be downtown tomorrow. Mr. Harriman's recent indisposition caused him to undergo a light operation Monday. It was said to have been entirely successful.



are by all standards the best cigarette-value in the
stores to-day. You need only try a box to prove it!
Extra large oval shape—packed full of clean, mild
tobacco with the rich, sweet oriental fragrance. Sold everywhere.

10 for 5 cents



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himself of the privilege accorded duly
accredited representatives of foreign
powers—that of immunity from arrest
—but, although the exercise of this
right was passive, like any other
American citizen elected to be tried by
a jury of his peers, Judge Broyles in
this instance constituting both court
and jury, the judge of the facts as well
as the law.

Save for a formal and diplomatic
salutation made to the court, ceremoni-
ously and cordially returned by
Judge Broyles, Consul Hopkins was not
heard in his own behalf, his defense
being entrusted to his attorney, Hon.
Madison Bell.

Officer Long testified that he was on
duty Tuesday night at 10 o'clock, at
the corner of Whitehall and Alabama
streets, and that at the hour named
Consul Hopkins and his chauffeur came
down Whitehall street, going north,
and ran his automobile over the cross-
ing at the rate of 25 miles per hour.
Rev. E. Y. Clarke, who was standing
on the corner when the automobile

CURES THE OLD SORES THAT OTHER CURES WON'T CURE

Your druggist will refund money if DR.
PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING
OIL fails to cure any old Chronic Sore,
Scrofulous Sore, Scald-head or Granu-
lated Eyelids. 25c.

L&N

"THE NEW LINE"

FROM ATLANTA
TO
Cincinnati and Louisville

OPEN FOR SERVICE

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1907

DAILY TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA 3:30 P.M.
ARRIVES CINCINNATI 7:55 A.M. LOUISVILLE 7:50 A.M.
NEXT MORNING

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS DINING CAR SERVICE

City Ticket Office

4 PEACHTREE STREET
PHONES MAIN 1088
ATLANTA 178

COATED NAILS

PATENTED
J. C. Pearson Company

SOLD ONLY BY
Hightower Box
& Tank Co.

Humphries and
Giles Street. ATLANTA PHONE 283.
BELL PHONE 145 W.

DR. PRICE'S JELLY SUGAR DESSERT

NUTRITIOUS-WHOLESONE

One package 10 cents, makes one
pint of wholesome Fruit Jelly.
All the flavors from true fruits.

ZANTISS, 15 TO 1, ROBBED TALENT

Knowing Ones Had Put All Their Money on Spider Web.

But the Favorite Could Do No Better Than Third—All the Other Choices at New Orleans Finished Outside the Money.

New Orleans, January 3.—The victory of Zantiss, at 15 to 1, in the first race at the Fair Grounds today was a surprise all around. Bettors had heavily on this race, as Spider Webb, the favorite, secured only third place, while the other choices all finished outside of the money.

Jockey Aubuchon, who was injured yesterday, was back in the saddle today, while jockeys Smith and Garner are rapidly recovering from their injuries. Weather clear, track fast.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Zantiss, 100 (McCallister), 15 to 1, won; Spider Web, 109 (Trotter), 14 to 1, second; Time 1:01 3/5. June Time, Lintilla, Villa, Lady Coventry, Bog Fruit, Masker, Mary Buchanan, Seleta, Addie Hawkins, Sister Ida, Lania, Miss Parker and Reine Reine also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three furlongs: Workaday, 112 (J. Lee), 60 to 1, won; Hazel M. 115 (Walker), 12 to 1, second; Rebel Queen, 111 (Mitchell), 8 to 1, third. Time 36 1/5. Montbert, Ida May, Grimes, Flarney, Lute, Fisher, Nettie Miller, Ruby Wick, Lattico, Lady Hapbarg, Lula Bra and Star of Woodstock also ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs: Silver Skin, 115 (Trotter), 7 to 1, won; Ruling Skil, 109 (Austin), 5 to 2, second; Limerick Girl, 113 (Hogg), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:28 1/5. Nutwood, Oriental, Sea Water, Phiney, Lallie, Red Coat, Deutemps, Volney, Mary Brant and Miss Dusty also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Floriel, 113 (Trotter), 7 to 1, won; Graphite, 114 (Mountain), 4 to 1, second; Kitle Platt, 112 (Martin), 2 to 1, third. Time 1:27 4/5. Jacoma, Polly Prim, Sophie Carter, Favorita, Dr. Heard, Tarlac, Horse Radish and Proud also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: selling: Spon, 99 (Lloyd), 9 to 5, won; Campbellner, 98 (Brekmann), 15 to 1, second; Redford, 107 (Mountain), 4 to 1, third. Time 1:14 1/5. Monero, Miss Bertha, Zick Abraham, Malta, John Kaufman, Vesme, Judge Burroughs, Nissau, Ethre Vise, Our Own and Miss Seal also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile: Flavingy, 100 (Lloyd), 4 to 1, won; Harkmaki, 111 (Mountain), 6 to 1, second; Woodstock, 104 (Trueman), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:40. Oasis, Delmore, Society Bud, Grand Duke, Sister Brown, Withers and Daggle Gold also ran.

Fair Grounds Entries for Today.
First Race—Six furlongs, selling: Miss Willie, 90; The Glad Corsair, Wood Tessa, Country Lad, 101; Fast Mate, 103; Sonata, Duessard, Lady Gladstone, 109; Madenia, 110; Wild Indian, 111; Belle of Owensboro, 114; C. J. Cox, 116; Knighton, 119.

Second Race—Three furlongs, two-year-olds: Dick Rose, Libertyville, 108; Toro, Southern Knight, 111; Ben Baker, 112; No Engine, Jennie, 109; Sweet Kitty, 90; Lucie Marie, 92; Monero, 93; Volney, 99; Montbort, 103; De-Cro, 105; Judge Davey, 106; Morales, 111; Coloung.

Third Race—Six furlongs, handicaps: Sweet Kitty, 90; Lucie Marie, 92; Monero, 93; Volney, 99; Montbort, 103; De-Cro, 105; Judge Davey, 106; Morales, 111; Coloung.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs: Vertbest, 88; Merces, Lady Ellison, 93; Sneer, 95; Ocean, 98; Toms Rod, 100; Ormular, 101; Dromio, Lady Esther, 103; Hol-loway, Missouri Lad, 105; Rather Royal, Besterling, 107; St. Valentine, 113.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs, handicaps: Lady Belmont, Broken Melody, 93; L. S. B. Kaiserhoff, 95; Gold Mine King, Imperatrice, 97; Schroeder's Midway, Nancy Hart, 98; Pire Alarm, Royal Bond, 99; Associate, 101; Glad Pirate, Drurien, 103; Gargantua, Henry Bosworth, 106; Western, 110.

Sixth Race—One mile and a sixteenth, selling: Belle Strime, Mazie O'Neill, 64; Omar Khay Yam, 100; Jack Lory, 101; Lemay Girl, Merrick, 103; Hopsy Jack, Azale Lewis, 104; Bullfinch, Red Light, 106; Safety Light, 106; Green Crest, 108; Scaplock, Langford James, 110; Abell, 111; Delphie, 112.

NEW BLOOD FOR MONTGOMERY.
More Capital to Be Put in Baseball Association.

Montgomery, Ala., January 3.—At a meeting of the baseball association today it was decided to increase the capital stock from \$3,000 to \$12,000 and take in new blood. A meeting will be held tomorrow night for reorganization. The Montgomery Light and Water Power company will take much of the new stock. A. P. Amerline is to remain as president.

Buy That Suit Today

Come in and let us fit you up in that new suit you've been promising yourself.

You can't fail to get your full money's worth of style and quality when you choose from our Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Rogers, Peet & Co. lines.

And we can fit you as well as any custom tailor can.

Suits—\$15 to \$40; Overcoats—\$15 to \$75.

Daniel Bros. Co.

45-47 Peachtree St.

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San Francisco

HEAVILY PLAYED HORSES

REACHED HOME IN FRONT

San Francisco, January 3.—Jockey L. Williams had a close escape from death at Emeryville today, being thrown by Calmar after leaving the post. The horse went riderless around the track and then jumped the fence, but was not hurt. The heavily played horses in most instances today won. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: St. Elmwood, 112 (Knapp), 6 to 1, won; F. Neugent, 109 (Hornor), even, second; Reimack, 109 (Brown), 4 to 1, third. Time 1:02 3/5. Nitro, Al Lindley, Roalto, Komomo, Karol, Burning Bush, Joyful, Lure O'Gold and Calmar also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Galvestonian, 112 (Graham), 7 to 5, won; Koroslan, 107 (W. Miller), 9 to 1, second; Eliza, 102 (Davis), 20 to 1, third. Time 1:11. Coco, Duke of Orleans, Dave Weber, Terazini, Monden, LaRose finished second, but was disqualified for fouling.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Triumphant, 94 (W. Miller), 7 to 5, won; Rose, 109 (Hornor), 4 to 1, second; The Reprobate, 106 (Hornor), 9 to 1, third. Time 1:13 1/5. Sacredus, Nopsy, Potencia, Ed Hibber, Princess Wheeler and Golden Rule also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five and a sixteenth: Hooligan, 107 (Hornor), 3 to 2, won; The Only Way, 102 (Hornor), 8 to 1, second; Sir Carter, 107 (W. Miller), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:58 3/5. Lella Hill, Rotrou, Crill, Royal Red, Jim Pendergast, Vigoroso, Hippomani and Canoe also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Graphite, 107 (C. Miller), 5 to 2, won; Baker, 115 (W. Miller), even, second; Prestige, 105 (Hornor), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:43 2/5. Cloche d'Or, Ray, Michael Mulvaney, Rev Dare also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Futurity course: Esca-made, 109 (W. Miller), 11 to 5, won; Tocolaw, 112 (Knapp), 21 to 5, second; El Primo, 107 (L. Williams), 20 to 1, third. Time 1:33 1/5. Instructor, Nonie Lucille and Wee Lass also ran.

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Oakland Entries for Today.
First Race—Five furlongs, selling: Sharp Boy, Queen Cup, Titus, Bill Short, Joe Goss, Sam G., 119; Melar, Soundly, Mar, H., 119; Evancevance, 117; Black, 115; De Grammont, 114.

Second Race—Six and one-half furlongs: M. A. Powell, 107; Laura F. M., 106; Swager, Polite, Tarrigan, 104; Merlingue, 102; Snow, The Missourian, Dora L., 99; Fritz Ferri, 87.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Cheers, 107; Poligros, 106; Pescadora, Mrs. Matthews, 105; La Rose, Letitia S., Axona, Kruka, Hannamden, 104; Bertie A., 96.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Andrew Mack, 108; Lillius, 105; Pachuca, 103; Rotrou, Elie, Daniel C., Jake Moore, Holla, 99; Early Hurs, 98.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Yellowstone, 112; El Chihuahua, Royal White, Hainault, 109; The Lady Robetta, Mandator, Pogolama, Angiela, Lady Fashion, Darthula, Miss May Bowditch, 107; Bushthorne, 95.

Sixth Race—One mile and a sixteenth: Beechwood, Neptunus, 109; Crowshaw, Galloway, 105; Clamor, 97; Plausible, 94; Grace G., 92.

Instant Relief
FROM CATARRH.

Send for a Trial Sample of This Great Remedy, and Convince Yourself of Its Merit.

When we say that Elicap Catarrh Cure gives instant relief from that disagreeable, offensive disease from which many suffer, we are ready to prove this assertion to your entire satisfaction. No matter how long you have been afflicted, no matter how badly stopped up your head may be, the sample which we will send you will give immediate relief, clear up the congested air passages, throw off the offensive accumulations, and soothe and heal the delicate, irritated membrane.

Elicap Catarrh Cure is a vegetable preparation of wonderful curative powers. It promptly reaches the remotest air passages, where the disease is located, and effects a permanent cure in even the worst cases.

Mrs. E. A. Bryant, Rome, Ga., Writes:

"I want to tell you how much good your medicine has done for me. Before I used Elicap I suffered so much with catarrhal deafness I could hardly hear at all but now I can hear as well as I could before I had catarrh."

I am now sixty-eight years old, and have never had anything to do me as much good as your medicine.

Get advice everyone who has catarrh to get and use the "Total Elicap Catarrh Cure."

Send for Week's Treatment.

We are anxious for every sufferer to try this great remedy and will send for twenty-five cents in stamps a liberal trial treatment and a pipe to all who will send us their name and address. We have hundreds of letters from grateful patients and have cured and will send you also our booklet containing these testimonials and full information about the disease. Do not delay, but write today. Address Elicap Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Dedicated Yesterday in St. Louis.

Yesterday afternoon witnessed the dedication of the imposing new structure of the Brown Shoe Co., to which the name of the "White House" had been given by its owners, in keeping with the white enameled terra cotta front, which helps make it perhaps the most conspicuous structure on Washington avenue.

More than usual interest attaches to this building on account of its being at once the most substantial and convenient distributing shoe house in the West.

Real estate men have watched the progress of the work from foundation to completion, and the tremendous advance in real estate values west of Twelfth Street will probably be still further heightened by the character of the new structure.

Structurally considered, the "White House," or the "Brown Block," is also a triumph of the steel industry, inasmuch as the steel is incased in hollow fire-proofing, columns are incased in concrete, and the entire superstructure rests upon solid rock and concrete foundation.

Mr. G. W. Brown and his directorate, Mr. J. Roblee, Vice President; Mr. G. E. Southworth, Secretary and Treasurer; L. H. Sawyer, A. M. Roblee, E. F. Shaw and W. F. Armstrong, as well as the architect, Mr. Albert B. Groves, are certainly to be congratulated on the splendid work; a credit to the city of St. Louis—the new "White House," which easily takes rank among the city's wholesale structures.

The "White House" is the distributing point for the output of the factories of the Brown Shoe Co. and will be known as the local house for the "White House Shoes" for men and women; for "Buster Brown" and "Blue Ribbon" shoes for boys and girls, and many other well-known shoe specialties of the Brown Shoe Co.

Dedication ceremonies of the White House Building was attended yesterday by an enthusiastic assemblage of business men, salesmen, employees, officers, etc., of the Company. There were many floral decorations and offerings at the opening, among them being an immense floral horseshoe, eight feet in height, made of American Beauty Roses in full bloom. This was presented to the officers of the Company by the office and sales force.

The year's showing was announced as follows: Manufacturing capacity, over twelve million dollars per year; annual increase in production, \$5,000,000; Springfield, Mass., 1906, over four million dollars; gain in shipments for 1906 over 1905, one million one hundred and forty thousand; seven hundred and forty dollars and forty-five cents, despite the fact that the last days of December practically precluded shipping.

It would otherwise have carried the year's gain in shipments up to and beyond the mark of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

BRINSON ACCEPTS THE OFFER.

Savannah Gives Land for Railroad Terminal.

Savannah, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—George M. Brinson today accepted an offer from the city of a tract of land west of the corporate limits, to be used as a terminal site for the Brinson railroad.

President Brinson says that he will have trains running into Savannah by the middle of May. The price of the land is \$5,000. Springfield, Edinham county, will be the first town of any importance the road is to strike after leaving Savannah.

NAT KAISER & CO.
Confidential Loans on Valuables.
Bargains in unredeemed Diamonds.
16 Decatur Street. Kimball House.

COMPARATIVE SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

The Fourth National Bank of Atlanta

Issued at the Close of Business, December 31, 1906

ASSETS	Dec. 31, 1903	Dec. 31, 1904	Dec. 30, 1905	Dec. 31, 1906
Loans and Discounts	\$2,104,965.05	\$2,756,541.52	\$3,258,692.99	\$3,195,315.61
Overdrafts	849.57	5,865.77	109.41	414.88
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	564,415.00	565,478.12	485,214.99	792,351.24
Stocks and Securities	136,329.65	20,000.00	80,110.00	40,250.00
Fourth National Bank Building		325,000.00	325,000.00	340,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks	1,164,691.17	902,408.50	1,331,648.97	1,500,922.91
Furniture and Fixtures	2,750.00			
Total	\$3,974,000.44	\$4,575,293.91	\$5,480,776.36	\$5,869,254.64
LIABILITIES				
Capital Stock	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	202,400.00	251,200.00	305,500.00	390,000.00
Circulation	200,000.00	345,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00
Semi-Annual Dividend	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,000.00
Deposits	3,161,600.44	3,569,093.91	4,365,276.36	4,667,254.64
Total	\$3,974,000.44	\$4,575,293.91	\$5,480,776.36	\$5,869,254.64

A DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, STATE OF GEORGIA AND OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA.

CITY WARDEN GIVEN SUPPORT

Secretary Logan of Associated Charities Approves His Recommendations.

The report of City Warden Thomas Evans is endorsed by the Atlanta Associated Charities in the following statement given out by its secretary, Joseph C. Logan:

"Editor Constitution: I read the report of City Warden Evans printed in full in your edition of Sunday and your editorial of same date concerning the recommendations he makes. This report was considered in the executive committee of the Associated Charities which met Monday afternoon, and my suggestion that same be endorsed publicly so far as the experience of this office furnished the grounds therefor met the unanimous approval of the committee."

"As for the needs of the Grady hospital, aside from confidence in Mr. Evans, we have every reason to believe his recommendation is timely and urgent. We have often been called upon to care in their homes for charity patients suffering from some contagious disease, such as erysipelas, scarlet fever, etc., and as often again for convalescents who so far as being able to earn their living were as helpless for a time after their dismissal as they must have been when taken into the hospital."

"Mr. Evans' recommendation as to incinerators ought to be followed up at once. I know what they say about not being able to find the funds, but in the face of human misery and human waste which a comparatively small outlay could reduce to a minimum, our present method of treating this class of unfortunates, so far as it goes, is inhuman and our neglect of them is even more culpable. I am paying a bill of \$33 at a private hospital today with money subscribed for the purpose by private individuals on account of the committee."

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THEATERS.

"The Prince of Pilsen."

"The Prince of Pilsen," the tuneful triumph among musical comedies, will be played at the Grand opera house Friday and Saturday, with Jess Dandy again assuming the role of Hans Wagner, the Cincinnati alderman from over the Rhine. Ida Starhope will have the part of Mrs. Madison Crocker, and has already enacted the wily widow, both in this country and in England. Jeanette Hageard, who retired from the company and the stage two seasons ago, has been engaged for Sidiote, the French maid, the part which she created in the original production of this play.

Charles B. Hanford, whose training in operatic work was gained by two years of prominent roles in the productions at the Tivoli opera house, in San Francisco, will play Nellie Wagner. Albertine Benoit will play the role of Edith, and Ethel Miller will lead the list of beauties who give grace and dash to the "Song of the Cities," and other concerted numbers.

Others in the company are George Lydecker, as the real prince; Henry Cote, as Tom Wagner; H. Hayden-Clarendon, as Artie, and Robert O'Conner, as Francis. An entirely new equipment of costumes, fresh scenic accessories, and a special orchestra, directed by Frank Darling, are incidental features announced by Mr. Savage for the engagement.

Charles B. Hanford has always been peculiarly successful in portraying various intellectual types in the legitimate drama. His Herod, in "Romeo and Juliet," his Benedick, in "Much Ado About Nothing," his Petruchio, have all aroused the most admiring comment.

The Hanford production of "Julius Caesar" will be seen in this city at the Grand on Monday night, January 7, and at the matinee Tuesday. There is but one important feminine role in the cast, and this will be assumed by Miss Marie Deane, whose performance has always commanded the highest approval.

On Tuesday night "Cymbeline" will be Mr. Hanford's play.

"Rip Van Winkle."
The spirit of his father is in Thomas Jefferson's rendering of Rip Van Winkle. The mantle of his father has fallen on worthy shoulders, those of the senior actor, so long associated with the part, never seen Rip Van Winkle, as Joseph Jefferson played the part. Thomas Jefferson will be a revelation. Mr. Jefferson comes to the Grand on Wednesday and Thursday nights and Thursday matinee.

At the Bijou.
An extra matinee performance goes on at the Bijou this afternoon, to accommodate people who have been unable to secure as good seats as they have wanted for some other performance of "Nat Willis in 'A Lucky Dog.'"

The "standing room only" sign has been on duty at every performance, and there is hardly a doubt but that the Bijou will be crowded this afternoon.

There are few stars who take the interest in their work that Fluke O'Hara does. Mr. O'Hara appears at the Bijou next week in "Mr. Blarney From Ireland," which was written for him by his manager, Mr. Charles E. Blaney, and is the theater early, and after making up goes on the stage and superintends the setting up of the scene in the first act.

At the Eldorado.
A house that filled the Eldorado to the doors greeted the first performance last night by the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company of the beautiful western drama, "My Partner." My Partner was given this afternoon and tonight and tomorrow afternoon and night.

Vanderbilt Wins on French Turf.
New York, January 3.—W. K. Vanderbilt eclipsed all owners of race horses in the matter of money won during the season of 1906. His horses in France won \$225,000, which was \$39,000 in excess of his nearest competitor, Herr Weyberg, whose horses in Germany won \$186,875. Lord Derby was third with \$164,720 and James R. Keene fourth with \$154,938.

NAT KAISER & CO.
Confidential Loans on Valuables.
Bargains in unredeemed Diamonds.
16 Decatur Street. Kimball House.

"Results Talk"

My Prices Cannot be Beat

Exceptional "DIAMONDS" Quality Values Always
70 Whitehall Street J. C. Mellichamp at the House of the Electric Sign.
"Atlanta's Only Popular Price Jewelry Establishment."

GEORGIA CITIES ELECT OFFICERS

The Most Interesting Race Was That at Toccoa.

Toccoa, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—Toccoa's annual municipal election held today proved to be quite a heated one.

The greatest interest was taken in the race for the election of three members of the council to serve for two years.

There were six candidates. The following officers were elected: Mayor, Judge J. B. Jones, without opposition, all factions having agreed upon him; councilmen, Dr. H. M. Freeman, D. S. Womack, R. D. McNeely; treasurer, W. M. Kilgo; clerk, H.

The Constitution

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, TRI-WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL, Editor.
FORY ROBINSON, Business Manager.

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By Mail, one month, \$0.40.
By Mail, one week, \$0.10.
By Mail, one day, \$0.05.

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ATLANTA, GA., January 4, 1907.

The hour-glass corset won't give us any more time on the millinery bills.

In this young year the world will never turn 'round to look at the growlers.

Charity covers too many sinners. They'll never work if you keep 'em too warm.

After all, it wasn't going "the whole hog" when a Chicago woman gave a dinner to pet pigs.

At least the new schedules have hope in them. They're hoping to miss the usual head-on collisions.

Wealthy Orkans want a protectorate, and the poor revolutionists won't be satisfied with tin rattles.

A German astronomer says the end of the world will be caused by water. (Anything to put the fire out.)

The railroads are constantly making new schedules. New tracks to get around the wrecks would be better.

Governor Magoon cables that peace and prosperity have returned to Cuba every time the insurgents take a day off.

A Delaware man has refused a United States senatorship, and he's too rich to deal with the dime museums.

There is talk of building a shed-room to the congressional library to accommodate President Roosevelt's messages.

Senator Beveridge is lecturing on "The Bible as Good Reading." We are glad he is getting back to first principles.

The president doesn't mind lighting the fire in the morning, and he seems determined to keep it blazing under the trusts.

Editor Watterson says: "Feed the liver upon fruit, and it will rejoice." Now watch the colonels order brandied peaches.

It's funny—that so many of the big guns are firing at the presidential nomination when it didn't commence with them first!

In the next lecture President Roosevelt gives before a woman's club they may expect a stinging rebuke to the wasp-waist woman.

A water wagon was "knocked down" at an auction sale recently. No one was injured, as the occupants fell off before they got there.

It is too late to be wrangling over the apple Eve gave Adam. It is enough to know that the fruit business is still prospering.

When it comes to official compliments, the sultan of Morocco not only fills the bill, but he makes the royal dictionary cover the ground.

Senator Lodge says he will not be in Taft's way for the presidential nomination. There wouldn't be room for him unless Taft trans down.

That St. Louis woman who shot at a judge in open court was not as merciful as the Alville, Ga., man who wrote to a friend from jail: "I don't want my lawyer tried this time. Please shoot the judge in the leg for me—left or right. Don't kill him. Just incapacitate him!"

NOW LET THE OTHERS SPEAK OUT!

Following Alderman Hirsch, Councilman S. C. Glass came out yesterday in a firm, determined stand against the mayor's veto of the high license ordinance.

Councilman Glass makes the sixteenth member of council who has announced his determination to vote to override the veto—the necessary two-thirds to carry the ordinance over the mayor's head.

We commend Councilman Glass for his ability to see what his constituents want, and the courage to conform to it, as he announces he will do in the following statement:

I shall vote to override the mayor's veto. So many of my constituents, and among them the very best people of my ward, have come to me within the last twenty-four hours that I have reached the positive conclusion that it is my solemn duty to yield to their wishes. They sent me to the council to represent them, and I believe it is my duty to do it, when their wish can be made known.

There are eight members of council yet to be heard from.

Come up, gentlemen, get in line and announce yourselves on the side of the people in their reasonable and just demands.

The people mean to have this high license legislation; there is no escape from it, as has been clearly shown.

No member of council, not to speak of the seventeen who voted for the license, can afford to go on record against the people in this matter.

Much less can any of the seventeen afford to stultify himself by such a vote, in the face of recent events and of conditions which have been put upon council and the charges which have been spread broadcast.

Come on, gentlemen, let's make it unanimous right now, not only for the city's good, but for your own!

ATLANTA THE LOGICAL SUBTREASURY SITE.

Committees composed of prominent members of the Atlanta clearing house, the chamber of commerce and the city council are in Washington for the purpose of urging the claims of this city as the site of the federal subtreasury, now practically assured.

These gentlemen are not only well informed regarding the advantages offered by Atlanta, but they are, one and all, well qualified to impress their enthusiasm upon the proper officials. Their ways are winning ones, and it seems they should be able to persuade congressmen from South Carolina and Alabama, as well as Secretary Shaw, regarding the superior facilities of the Gate City.

The Constitution has heretofore taken the position that there should be no controversy touching the site of the subtreasury until its establishment was more firmly assured. All indications point to the fact that, as far as one may reckon with a short session of the national congress, this shoal has been safely navigated. Secretary Shaw has himself given impetus to the rivalry between the southern cities by stating that the subtreasury must be located in either Georgia, Alabama or South Carolina. This process of elimination, therefore, clears the way for the last stages of the debate.

It is natural, of course, that representatives of the other states should exert their utmost efforts in behalf of their own constituents. The Constitution asks them, however, as well as Secretary Shaw, to regard without bias, and in the genuine interest of all concerned, the advantages of this city.

Primarily, the subtreasury is intended to bridge the gap between Washington and New Orleans. The banking and commercial interests in the intervening states are equally concerned in the saving of transportation charges on currency, economy in time and convenience, and other considerations justifying the project. Can any one question that Atlanta offers the most central location, transportation facilities being likewise considered, of any city in these three states? Will not the establishment of the subtreasury here rather than elsewhere be overwhelmingly to the advantage of the larger number of interests served?

It is not an issue of state or local pride—merely one of common sense and expediency. On this plain ground The Constitution appeals to the logic of its sister cities.

STREET PAVING AND CONTRACT OBLIGATIONS.

It matters not who has called attention to the deterioration of Atlanta's asphalted streets; it matters not what contracts have been made regarding their maintenance; it matters not what red tape there may be about securing compliance with those contracts; it is still, and will remain, the duty of the city government to see to it that the paved streets of Atlanta—asphalt and otherwise—are kept in necessary repair that their life of usefulness may, to the fullest extent, be prolonged.

City Engineer R. M. Clayton takes a sensible and a wise view of this matter in an interview published in yesterday's Constitution, in which he says the remedy for the contractor's delay in making needed repairs is a stipulation in the contract that the city shall have the right to make such repairs and charge the expense up to the contractor.

This is all very well so far as future contracts are concerned, but what about those streets already laid with asphalt upon which the guarantee period has several years yet to run?

Are they to be allowed to deteriorate until a hole the size of a man's hand stretches across the street, simply because a contractor wants to take his own sweet time about complying with the terms of his bond?

Commissioner of Public Works H. L. Collier says if the city were to repair the pavement as soon as the sign of a break appears, the contractor would then have a splendid excuse for resisting payment.

If Commissioner Collier is correct in this statement, then it is evident there is something radically wrong in the city's street contracts. Such a defect is a sign of administrative weakness somewhere, for of what value is a contractor's bond, if no compliance can be forced until the necessity for it is swallowed up in the decay of the whole structure?

The thing to be done and to which immediate attention should be given is to make, without delay, repairs necessary for the preservation of these streets. If the contractor delays, then let the city do it, and if he fails to make settlement in accordance with his bond, then there are still the courts to enforce all legal and just demands.

But even if it should be ascertained that the city has foolishly made a contract with which it cannot enforce timely compliance by making the repairs at its own expense and holding the contractors liable, the city's repair work as an original proposition, would save the tax-payers thousands of dollars they would have to pay for a new pavement some several years before, with proper attention, it should wear out.

What the people want is the exhibition of the proper system of economy in their municipal expenditure. If the city has lost the opportunity to require contractors to make repairs necessary for the preservation of these pavements, it is still a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy to let them go into early decay, when the expenditure of a comparatively small sum would preserve their usefulness for many years longer.

In the meantime let the city look into the matter of its contract rights, with the view of ascertaining if any bunco game has been played by the asphalt contractors as charged by Commissioner Collier.

If they refuse to meet their contract obligations it strikes us there is an easy way to settle the matter!

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA

Carrie Nation's Visit.
And so Atlanta is going to have Cassie Chadwick, too. Somehow Atlanta gets everything the lime light falls upon—Augusta Chronicle.

And now Carrie Nation threatens to visit Atlanta and see if she can't straighten 'em out a little. Should the Gate City get on one of her spells, the old gal would fare badly—Eufaula (Ala.) Times.

When Carrie Nation reaches Atlanta with her little hatchet, it may not require a prohibition election to induce

some of those barkeepers to close their doors.—Fitzgerald People.

Atlanta is to have more life than usual—the famous saloon smasher, Carrie Nation will be in their midst.—Jasper Progress.

A contemporary suggests that Atlanta "would have been glad to find Cassie Chadwick in her Christmas stocking."

The ambiguity here existing, however, leaves us in some doubt as to just whose stocking is referred to.—Rome Herald.

Atlanta is to have another distinction—hardly honor—Cassie Chadwick, the queen of "Frenzied Finance," whose case attracted so much attention last year, is to be brought to the Atlanta federal prison.

—Union (C.) Progress.

Let Us Have Money When Needed.

Among the resolutions passed by the Georgia Division Southern Cotton Association, at its annual convention in Atlanta, was one calling upon the president of the central association to use all possible efforts to get the secretary of the treasury of the United States to make large deposits of cash in southern town banks by September 1 of each year.

It seems to us that herein lies a plan of campaign upon which the association and farmers' organizations everywhere might well expend much of their energy.

September 1 is the time when cotton begins to come in from the field to the warehouse. If there is a scarcity of ready cash—and sometimes moneyed interests adverse to high-priced cotton find a way to create such a scarcity—it is practically impossible for the farmer to secure an advance on his cotton sufficient to enable him to take care of his indebtedness until he can get a fair price for it. The result is he must sell in order to meet his obligations, and this forcing onto the market of a large amount of "distress" cotton, depresses the price to the injury of all.

To meet this condition, to prevent the detrimental effect of this process, it is necessary that the banks be well supplied with cash at the opening of the cotton season—September 1. If cash were plentiful at that time, advances could readily be secured with which to take care of obligations, and the market could not be battered down as the result of the demands of creditors.

About a month ago, after all the damage had been done as the result of the forced marketing of "distress" cotton, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw deposited \$20,000,000 in banks at various financial centers on the alleged ground of aiding in the marketing of crops. This loan came at a time when really there was no demand for it for that purpose—at a time when it could only have helped Wall street.

If the national government, proposes to aid the producer, the source of our material wealth, such loans as this should be made and properly distributed at a time when they will be of real value to him, and that at the beginning of the season.

Are there not influences enough which can be brought to bear to bring about this much-needed government aid? We believe there are, and another season should witness the success of their efforts.

A Preacher President.

It is a favorite resort of the Parisian newspapers, when the ordinary grist of international topics is somewhat meager, to indulge in a little gentle sarcasm at Mr. Roosevelt's expense, on the ground of the moral and didactic notes which they see in most of his written and spoken utterances. A few of the more severe brand of journalistic Miss Nancy's in this country, with stiffly dignified notions of the topics to which the chief executive should confine himself, also show a fugitive inclination to sniff whenever the president makes excursions from the starched realm of statecraft to drive home a moral lesson at what appeals to him as pertinent in time or place.

It seems to us that instead of being pounced upon as the theme for satire, this trait of Mr. Roosevelt is one distinctly calling for approval. By reason of the exalted position he occupies and by reason of his personal popularity, his sentiments are likely to attract more thoughtful attention from more people than the dissertations of many score individuals supposed to engage in the sole occupation of improving our moral and our spiritual status.

It is especially fortunate, moreover, that a man of Mr. Roosevelt's moralizing caliber should inhabit the white house at this particular period in the nation's history. The spirit of unrest, the force of a gradual but none the less a radical revolution, are working powerfully throughout industrial and political America today.

Business standards are being ruthlessly revised. Mithy maxims used to bolster up hard and unjust practices are being discarded, and that equal chance which is the essential pith of the golden rule, is the plain doctrine that is being pressed with like vigor upon the millionaire and the manual laborer.

We have passed through a series of revelations that must more or less shake the confidence of the average man, until the phase of transition is accomplished and there is a permanent adjustment. Even religion has not escaped the influence of these uneasy, formative impulses.

Keeping sight of these facts, it appears to us a source of congratulation that the man whose position challenges the gaze of every thinking man in America should not suppress a sturdy note of morality, of practical optimism—even a tinge of didacticism—when he addresses an audience of many millions.

It is at least apparent that his sterner duties do not suffer by the discussion.

Emory College Reopens.
Emory College, Oxford, Ga., September 2 (Special).—College duties were resumed at Emory college today. Although all the old students have not yet returned, the chapel was well filled this morning, a number of new men having arrived.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

No Telephones to Town.

I wasn't any Chris'mus boy—
New Years, an' likes o' that,
For Santa Claus don't know the place
Poor folks are livin' at.
Sometimes the doors is tumbled down.
An' ain't no telephones to town!

But when we saw the rockets
A-goin' up so high,
We thought, maybe the angels
Would see 'em in the sky.
An' said: "The light the rockets give
Will light the angels where we live!"

But the angels never seen us
Christmases—New Years—an' all;
In the noise the world was makin'
They couldn't hear us call;
But though las' Chris'mus passed us by,
We may have Chris'mus next July!

Holiday Time in Slavery Days.

Brother Dickey was comparing the holidays of the present day with those "befo' freedom broke out." He said: "Talk 'bout Chris'mus, for instance—I don't see no Chris'mus now, lik' what dey wuz in slavery time. My, my! But didn't we have times dem days? Go 'long, man—des ter talk 'bout it makes my mouf water! W'y, we wuz ez free wen Chris'mus come ez a hoppergrass in July—en not a mockin'bird ter ketch him! En it wuz der same way New Years—al you wuz ter eat en drink, en de white folks throwin' money on de ground 'des lak' dey didn't keer ef de guv'mint quit makin' it! We knowed Chris'mus wuz comin' three months 'fo' it got dar, en wen it come we killed it!"

The Midnight Visitor.

He fixed in the midnight darkness
His horror-stricken gaze
On the ghost of the resolution
That only lived three days!

It stood in the solemn silence—
Fresh from the phantom land,
With a tattered scroll of parchment
And a broken jug in its hand.

Did he rush from the midnight chamber
In terror and in doubt?
No! He took, from the new quart bottle,
Six drinks—to drown it out!

New Year Reflections.

The New Year we turned over was caught in a cyclone, and whirled out of sight.

We have decided that in this New Year we will love our enemies—who are out of rifle reach.

Truly, the poor man may be happy, but we are still willing to share the miseries of the rich.

You can't keep warm on the "fire of genius"—unless you fill the stove with all the manuscripts the editors turned down.

His Busy Days.

"How high did de mule kick him?"
"Go 'long, man! You think he had time ter measure de distance?"

Some of the folks who have announced that they're in "for a long pull and a strong pull" this year must be busy patching the broken jugs.

The Dreamer.

"I'm jest a-hopin' fer the best."

He told 'em, day by day;
"I reckon it's a-comin'—
A-comin' 'look my way!
An' when it comes, with honeycomb,
An' knocks—I bet you'll be home!"

When Happiness Knocks.

W'en Happiness is knockin' at de do',
Rise up dar, en open—oh, he sho'!
Ef you leave him in de rain,
Whar de winter win's complain,
He ain't a-gwime ter come yo' way no mo'!

Work and Win!

Any way the old world goes,
You are in it!
If you want to wear the rose,
You must win it!

"Time en tide," says Brother Williams,
"wait fer no man, en ef dey hopes ter make de schedule, you may be sho' dey won't wait fer de wimmen."

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SCHEDULE SITUATION INTOLERABLE.

(From The Rome Tribune.)

The Atlanta Constitution is keeping up its crusade against the miserable and abominable railroad schedules with a vengeance.

Notwithstanding, however, all that has been said, there has not been the slightest improvement. The same old delays continue day after day and get worse instead of better. Railroad wrecks are now of every day occurrence, and about as many people are killed and wounded in railroad wrecks as would be on an average, in a reasonably fierce war. The question now arises, what are we going to do about it? Argument seems to be ineffective, words of no avail, is there not some other method that would be more effective that could be adopted to relieve the situation?

If there is anything that can be done, by the people or the government, to remedy this unfortunate matter, we don't see why there should be any hesitation on the part of the authorities to act.

The mails for Rome are so irregular that it is now merely a matter of conjecture when they will arrive. Especially is this the rule of the mails from Atlanta. Papers that should arrive here and be delivered by half-past 8 o'clock in the morning, get here frequently in the afternoon, or the next morning, and sometimes they don't get here at all. In our humble opinion the situation is simply intolerable, and we do not believe the people can or will stand it any longer.

Same Trouble in Mobile.

(From The Mobile Register.)

The people of Atlanta are engaged in an earnest fight for better train service, and according to The Constitution, they are going to keep up the fight until they get results that mean something. It is complained that twenty out of thirty passenger trains arriving in Atlanta daily miss their scheduled time off arrival, sometimes by hours. Since the campaign for a better service commenced, trains which were formerly one to two hours late every day have out the interval between schedule promise and performance to fifteen minutes or half an hour, and it is hoped to get these trains in on the advertised time before the campaign closes. Since The Register called attention to the easy-going manner in which the Mobile train service is conducted, there has been a slight improvement. Trains that were formerly four hours late are now only three and a half hours late.

We have hope that in the course of a year the difference between scheduled time and actual time of arrival will be further reduced.

SAID OFFICER ROBBED HER.

Young White Man and Woman Fined by the Recorder Yesterday Afternoon.

When Ezra Brown, a young white man, appeared before Judge Broyles at the police matinee yesterday afternoon, his appearance bore every indication that a wildcat had worked on his left ear and eye. Martha Johns, a comely-looking young white woman, was arraigned with him, both being charged with being drunk and disorderly.

"I saw this pair last night at the corner of Luckie and Bartow streets," said Officer Brodie, "and they were both very drunk. I asked the woman who she was, and she said she was a friend of five years' standing, and that she lived at 571 Marietta street. The man said that he had never seen the woman before. I arrested them, and had to fight the length of a block with the man before I conquered him. The woman gave me a card with no address on it, and then made a howl that she had given me a dollar bill. I sent them both into the station house."

"I had \$1.65 in my purse when they put me in the patrol wagon," said the woman, "and when my purse fell on the floor that policeman (indicating Officer Brodie) picked it up and took \$1.15 of it."

"How does it come," queried Judge Broyles, "that he left 50 cents in the purse?"

"He must have overlooked it," replied the woman.

Brown declared that he knew nothing of the occurrence—that there was a defect in the roll of films just at the point where he joined the woman and had no fight with the officer, the account of the affair being all news to him.

"\$25.75 for Ezra Brown; \$10.75 for Martha Johns," concluded Judge Broyles.

Albert D. Maier, one of the most widely known and successful traveling men who carries a sample case and order book out of Atlanta, was "at home" to a score of Atlanta drummers last night at his residence, 400 Gordon street.

A month or six weeks ago Mr. Maier had his leg broken in an accident at Hampton, Ga.

Mr. Maier, working his end-week way home, dropped off at Hampton. It was then afternoon hours. Rushing from his last order book the train, Mr. Maier dropped down a twenty-foot embankment. A few hours later his almost lifeless body was found. He was brought in a special car sent for him. The broken leg was found and fractured, and was given a plaster cast.

Ever happy, always genial, never depressed, Mr. Maier recovered rapidly. A few days ago he came down town to have the plaster cast removed, and Tuesday afternoon he entertained a number of friends at dinner, with cognac on the board. Among those present were: J. J. Fletcher, Henry Wellhouse, M. Madison, Sidney Wellhouse, Joe Cobb, John Hall, Sol Cobb, S. Castle, Charles Pearl, Sol Eichburg and others.

NEW STUDENTS COME TO TECH

No Matriculation Until Entrance Examinations, Now Being Held, Are Finished Next Week.

While a number of new students entered the Tech at the beginning of the second term Wednesday, there can be no definite figures on the total enrollment obtained until next week, probably on Tuesday. Men who have just come in are now taking entrance examinations, and a new rule of the college does not allow a man to matriculate until it is known whether or not his grade will permit him to enter. When these examinations are finished the total number of students can be learned.

The enrollment for the first term, which ended on December 21, was 547, and it appears that this will be increased some. Those who failed to make the necessary grade on the term examinations are dropped, and as Dr. Matheson the president, states that the work for the term was very satisfactory, it is evident that the number dropped was comparatively small.

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Interest compounded allowed in our
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
on and after Jan. 1st, 1907.

THE NEAL BANK

E. H. Thornton, Pres. W. F. Manry, Cashier.
H. C. Caldwell, Asst. Cashier.

ROGERS' Triple Plated SILVERWARE
I have several patterns of genuine Rogers' silverware, which I am selling at less than half the regular selling price, all fully guaranteed. Triple Plated Dinner Knives, set of 6, \$1.45; fork, \$1.25; table spoons, \$1.25; teaspoons, 50c; butter knives, each 45c; sugar shells, 45c; entire 26 pieces prepaid for \$5.00. KELLEY JEWELRY CO., 39 North Broad, Atlanta, Ga.

HUSBAND AND WIFE MEET AT THE POLICE STATION AFTER LONG SEPARATION

SEPARATED for three long and weary months of waiting, the Atlantic ocean rolling between the shores which separated them, Roman Petrovsky and Antoinette Petrovsky, husband and wife, were reunited at the police barracks yesterday afternoon, the wife having found shelter there early Wednesday morning after arriving in Atlanta and making a vain search for the husband, whom the stress of circumstances had separated her from three months ago in Bremen, Germany.

Yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock a comely young woman about 22 years of age approached three belated young Atlantians on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets and said:

"Volokysky-gyromsky-gydamsy-rechensky."

"Not guilty," said one of the young men addressed, "and you're another, if you are a woman."

"She isn't calling you that name," said his companion. "She's speaking Esperanto; learned it from last Sunday's Constitution and she's trying her hand on you."

The young woman, almost hopeless of making her words understood, fired another gatling-gun volley of incomprehensible sounds at the pair, but they shook their heads without being the wiser for her effort.

Fortunately, just at that moment Officer Borchoff loomed up out of the mist and fog of the night, and, himself

a native of Poland, to his delight heard the musical sound of the language of his beloved native land. Hastening up he made hurried inquiry as to the cause of the young woman's distress, and this was the result:

Three months ago Roman Petrovsky, having married his sweetheart in a little hamlet of Austria, determined to emigrate with his wife to America. They proceeded on their journey as far as Bremen, Germany, but here their funds ran so low that it was decided that the wife, Antoinette, should be left in Germany while the husband crossed the seas to make their new home in the land of the free and the brave.

Roman came to Atlanta, where he obtained work as a shoemaker, and as soon as his savings permitted, remitted money to the expectant wife in far-away Germany. She immediately took steamer passage to Charleston, S. C., and arrived in Atlanta Wednesday afternoon, minus her husband's address and with no clue to his whereabouts other than his name.

After a fruitless search for three days, she, being unable to speak English, could not even make this understood until some kind fate left her to wander on the beat of Officer Borchoff.

Sergeant Whitley came along at this juncture and he decided to send the young woman to the police barracks to be put in charge of the matron until her husband could be found. This was accomplished yesterday afternoon, and the happily united pair left the station house with light hearts, easily the happiest couple in this big city.

Officers Borchoff and Whitley, who were on duty at the time, were very kind to the young woman and her husband.

At 8 o'clock the Anti-Saloon League will hold its annual meeting in the auditorium of the Carnegie library.

The meeting will be important for many reasons. Officers for the year 1907 will be elected, and reports of various committees will be read. Some fifty petitions calling for a prohibition election in April will be turned in, and a list of the signers tabulated. It is stated that there are fully 2,500 names in all, and the committees have only been working in a desultory sort of way.

In addition to these routine matters, the general situation in Atlanta will be brought up, and discussion had on the various phases of the prohibition question. Some strong speeches will doubtless be delivered, and a strong appeal made for more members.

Edwin Davis, prominent Atlanta merchant, died at his home yesterday morning.

Edwin D. Davis, a prominent Atlanta merchant, died from a stroke of apoplexy at his home, 378 North Boulevard, yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock. Mr. Davis was dressing for breakfast when stricken with the attack of apoplexy. A physician was immediately summoned, but he never rallied from the attack, and died at the hour stated.

Mr. Davis was 55 years of age, and conducted a large grain and hay business, having several stores in the city. He was a consistent member of Westminster church and took an active interest in its affairs.

The surviving members of the family are his wife, Mrs. Rose N. Davis; two daughters, Rose S. and Eva O., and one son, E. Ray Davis. Two grandchildren, Edwin and Robert Davis; two brothers, A. E. Davis, Sterling, Mass., and R. C. Davis, Atlanta, and his father, E. A. Davis, at present in Florida, also survive him. Funeral arrangements will not be made until the arrival of Mr. Davis from Massachusetts.

Work on Fort St. Philip Stopped.

New Orleans, La., January 3.—A private telegram from Washington states that the United States government has abandoned its reconstruction of Fort St. Philip, near the mouth of the Mississippi river, and that contracts amounting to nearly \$100,000 will be abandoned. The work was well under way when recently it was stopped by order from Washington.

WILL OVERRIDE VETO ON LIQUOR ORDINANCE

Steve Glass Learns What the People Want and
Decides to Go With Them, Sealing Fate
of the Veto.

I AM going to vote to override the veto of the mayor on the ordinance raising the retail liquor license to \$2,000. After careful investigation I have come to the opinion that the passage of this resolution is what the people want, and as I am in council to serve them, I shall so vote.—Councilman Steve C. Glass.

The above pronouncement, given out yesterday by the junior representative from the fifth ward in the general council, sealed the fate of the mayor's veto of the ordinance raising the liquor license and providing for regulations which have met with enthusiastic public endorsement.

Ordinance Good as Passed.

Fifteen members of council had already declared in favor of overriding the veto. Sixteen gives the necessary two-thirds, so unless somebody flaps at the last minute the ordinance is as good as a part of the city's law.

Up to yesterday it was understood that Aldermen Sims, Peters, McEachern, Hirsch, Key and Quillian, and Councilmen Hancock, Patterson, Roberts, Terrell, Martin, Foster, Pomeroy, Draper, Wike, and Glass.

Ellis to support the mayor were stated by him as follows:

"My objection to the ordinance as passed is the amount of the license put upon the retail dealer. I have never yet heard any one give a reason for fixing the license at \$2,000 other than that it would lessen the number of bars by causing some of the small dealers to go out of business. In my opinion it is unjust and unfair to the small dealer. The retail dealer would necessarily have a monopoly of the business and could afford to pay the high license. It is not the number of bars so much as the quantity of liquor drunk that people really complain of, and it has not been established by experience that less would be sold with than without a monopoly.

"There are no liquor dives in Atlanta. The special police committee has closed all of them. The men now engaged in the business have demonstrated to the special police committee their ability to preserve order and the fact that they have in the past and are now conducting their business in the manner prescribed by the city regulations. These men, all of them, are entitled to consideration and their property rights should be respected by the municipal government. They are engaged in a perfectly legitimate business.

"I favor a license of \$1,500. I have done so from the very first. My reason is that it is fair and equitable alike to the city and to the retail dealer. In 1905, the retail dealers paid into the city \$124,500. We have reduced the number of bars about one-third, or from 128 to 81. Neither the consumption of whiskey nor the volume of business has been reduced. It is but fair that the remaining 81 bars should pay in license the amount paid by the entire number in 1905. Make the retail license \$1,500, and the city will receive \$212,500, and with the increased wholesale liquor and beer licenses will give the city a larger income from the liquor business than it has ever had. It is not a question of how much we can get, but what is a just and reasonable license for the city to receive for permitting liquor to be sold at retail within its limits.

"The special police committee reported the ordinance with the retail license fixed at \$1,500. We did this after a long consideration of the subject. In the meeting of council it was attempted to amend by substituting \$2,000. This amendment was lost by vote of 14 to 9. After several of the councilmen who favored the \$1,500 license had left the meeting it was reintroduced and carried. I voted against the amendment. I favor \$1,500, as against \$2,000, and am going to do the best I can to get the ordinance changed in that respect. I believe that is the correct amount and is absolutely just.

"I will vote to sustain the mayor's veto. If his veto is sustained, I will reintroduce the ordinance as reported by the committee which fixed the retail license at \$1,500.

"This to me is a legislative question and not one to be controlled by sentiment or prejudice."

Views of Councilman Ellis.

The reasons prompting Councilman

Holland and Pattillo talk.

Alderman Holland having previously

declared himself in favor of sustaining

the mayor, declined to say anything further than that he would stick to this position.

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SOCIETY

China Wedding.
MRS. AND MRS. WILLIAM SEL-
LAR RICHARDSON were "at
home" to a large circle of
friends on the eve of the New Year.
Aside from being a most auspicious way
of spending the departing friend, 1906,
and welcoming the new guest, 1907, it
was the occasion of their twentieth an-
niversary.

The lower floor of their home, which
is admirably suited for large entertain-
ments, was thrown into one for the oc-
casion. A profusion of Christmas dec-
orations were used.

In the front parlor where Mr. and Mrs.
Richardson received their guests, were
festoons of bamboo and holly, from
which twenty Christmas bells were
suspended.

In the reception hall a bower was
formed of plants and numerous small
bells arranged in groups of twelves for
the punch bowl, which was gracefully
presided over by Mrs. Robert James
Hudson and Miss Earnestine Richardson.
Mrs. Richardson was gowned in white
lace over white silk tulle and carried
a bouquet of twenty white roses tied
with long streamers of white tulle.

Handsome kowns were much in evi-
dence. Mrs. James L. Mayson was
charming in a black lace suit over black
tulle. Mrs. A. C. Turner wore a
crepe lace over champagne silk. Mrs.
Nellie Turner, white lingerie daintily
fashioned by hand; Miss Annie Hayes,
blue messaline; Miss Sarah Woodward,
turquoise blue messaline; Mrs. M. T.
Walker, black silk with lace trimmings;
Mrs. Paul Beavers and Mrs. R. J. Hud-
son, white lace suits over white silk.

A buffet course supper was served in
the large dining room, which was ap-
propriately decorated. At each guest's
plate was a souvenir card with the
names of the host and hostess, "Wishing
you a Happy New Year," was engraved
at the bottom.

The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs.
James L. Mayson, Mr. and Mrs. M. T.
Walker, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McGarry,
Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Hayes, Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Whiteside, Mr. and Mrs. A.
C. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Thompson,
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Greenway, Mr. and
Mrs. George Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. L.
Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Gable,
Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Beavers, Mr. and
Mrs. Robert James Hudson, Mrs. Jen-
nie Crane, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Lucas,
Mrs. Ellison, Miss Annie Hayes, Miss
Nellie Turner, Miss Sarah Woodward,
Miss Susie Woodward, Miss Crews, Miss
Lou Crews, Miss Pearl Ellison, Miss
Earnestine Richardson, Miss Annie Belle
Richardson, Miss Frances Crane, Mr.
Harley Orr, Mr. J. L. Woods, Mr.
Emmet McGee, Mr. C. B. Lucas, Mr.
A. S. Lucas, Mr. Horace Hudson, Mr.
B. W. Gibson, Mr. M. K. Gibson and
others.

Almond-Ford.
LAST Sunday at Conyers, at 2
o'clock, Mr. Clarence Ford and
Miss Gertrude Almond were mar-
ried. Rev. J. O. England, of the Meth-
odist church, performing the ceremony.
It was a quiet wedding, only the im-
mediate family and a few invited friends
being present.
Miss Almond is the daughter of Rev.
and Mrs. J. F. Almond, and has many
friends who wish for her much happi-
ness.

Fox-Manier.
THE marriage of Miss Rosa Fox
and Mr. Bertram Manier, which
took place the evening of Janu-
ary 1, was a happy occasion, the cere-
mony performed by Rabbi Marx, and
witnessed by a gathering of eighty rela-
tives and friends, at the home of the
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fox.
Mrs. Aaron Hess, of Mobile, Ala., was
matron of honor, and Miss Myrtle Schu-
man, of Chattanooga, bridesmaid.
The best man was Mr. M. Schane, and
the groomsmen Mr. Al Fox.
The bride wore an elegant toilet of
fashion and trimmed with duchesse
lace. Her veil of tulle was confined with
natural orange blossoms, and she car-
ried a bouquet of lilies of the valley
and bride roses.
The matron of honor wore white satin
duchesse trimmed in rose point lace, and
the bridesmaid wore white silk and lace,
both carrying bouquets of jaqueton
roses.
The same flowers were lavishly used in
the decorations, and backed the man-
tels and cabinets, and the center of the
table from which the last course of the
elegant supper was served.
Many elegant gifts were received,
testifying to the popularity of the young
people, the bride being a charming and
talented woman, while the groom is one
of Atlanta's most successful young
business men.

Mrs. Nell at Home.
SEVENTY-FIVE or more guests
called between the hours of 4 and
6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at Mrs.
John Lucas Nell's home on Capitol ave-
nue, where they were entertained with
the cordial hospitality by Mrs. Nell
and her daughter, Mrs. John Woodson
Rice. The house had its elaborate Chris-
mas decorations of bamboo and holly
together with Yuletide wreaths, bells and
mistletoe bough. The dining room was
especially attractive, the color scheme
being red. The table was greatly ad-
orned with its renaissance cover over
red satin with centerpiece of potted
azaleas and silver-bonbon dishes of al-
monds and mints. Suspended above the
table was an immense star, to each point
of which was attached a red bell. Tea,
sandwiches, fruit, cake, etc., were served
in the dining room by Misses Irene In-
gram, Edna Blackman and Josephine
Davis. Punch was served in the back

parlor by Miss Adah Williams and Miss
Nellie Beattie.
Mrs. Nell received her guests in an im-
ported gown of cream lace over white
satin with a touch of pink. Mrs. Rice
wore pale blue silk, the bodice hand-
embroidered and elaborately trimmed with
French lace.

Among the handsomely dressed ladies
who called were Mrs. Clarence Houston,
wearing champagne-colored panne satin
with trimmings of lace and a touch of
blue on the corsage; Miss Irene Smilie,
wearing a gown of blue silk crepe and
Irish lace; Mrs. W. E. Lambright, wear-
ing a black net gown with sequins; Mrs.
T. J. Wesley, wearing lavender cologne
cloth; Mrs. W. O. Foster, in a cream
velvet; Mrs. James L. Mayson was attrac-
tive in a black silk lace gown.

To Miss Ethel Gay.
THE luncheon at which Miss May
Deas Tupper entertained yesterday
was a compliment to Miss Ethel
Gay, whose marriage to Mr. Philip
Koussik will take place next Tuesday
evening. The guests included the young
ladies to attend Miss Gay as brides-
maids, also Mrs. Ralph Stewart of
Philadelphia, Mrs. Sidney Stubbs of
Savannah and Mrs. Edward Fortson.

The table decorations were an artistic
combination of pink roses and lilies of
the valley, and bow-knots of pink tulle.
Miss Tupper was beautifully gowned
in pink silk and lace.

The Piedmont Quartet Will Sing.
ON Friday, January 4, at 7:40
o'clock, the Piedmont quartet of
this city will sing at the Capitol
Avenue Baptist church, of which occa-
sion the Senior B. Y. P. U. of that
church will open their doors to the pub-
lic for their first annual entertainment
and social. The Piedmont quartet is
possibly the best talented band of singers
throughout the city and they number
their friends and admirers by the scores
wherever they have an opportunity to
appear before the public. Perhaps the
most entertaining feature of the program
will be the scene of the mammoth mock
trial in which some eighteen to twenty
five persons will take part. With the
stern dignity of the court this part of
the program will be carried out in every
detail and before whom prisoners of
both sexes will have to speak in his or
her defense.

One thousand invitations of a most
pleasing and unique design have been
issued to the members and friends of
this union, although here we wish to
dispense with the formality of a written
invitation, and seize this as a means of
extending to all a cordial welcome.

Mrs. Chalmers' Party.
MRS. H. S. CHALMERS charmingly
entertained the younger set at her
attractive home, 108 Capitol ave-
nue, on the evening of December 31st.
Decorations of the season were used,
the color scheme being green and red.
Refreshments were served, the merry
party dispersing with the dying of
the old year, having pronounced Mrs.
Chalmers' party one of the most delig-
htful of the season.

O. M. Club Meets.
MISS NETTIE MILLS entertained
the O. M. Club of West End
yesterday and the occasion was
a very pleasant one.

Pink azaleas decorated the house and
the game of cards was followed by a de-
licious salad course and coffee.

Miss Mary Adair Howell won the first
prize. Miss Bessie Ray the consolation,
and Miss Lillian Harris the visitors', all
of them hand-painted china.
The next meeting will be with Miss
Elizabeth Ray.
Those present yesterday were:
Mrs. Howard Arnold, Mrs. Frank
Baker, Mrs. J. B. Baskley, Mrs. Mar-
garet Berry, the Misses Brandon, Miss
Edith Coffield, Misses Mary and Caroline
Howell, Mrs. Massengale, Mrs. J. N.
Mathews, Mrs. Minnie McClelland, Miss
Elizabeth Ray, Mrs. J. J. Simpson, Mrs.
Robert Frey, Mrs. Arthur Towell, Miss
Mamie Shane, Mrs. James of Birning-
ham; the Misses Harris, Mrs. Virgil
Shepard and Miss Gray, of Savannah.

Family Party.
ONE of the most delightful informal
affairs of the holiday season was
the birthday dinner last Sunday
and family reunion of Mr. R. W. Tidwell
at his home on Washington street. Mr.
Tidwell is one of the pioneer citizens of
Atlanta, coming back in 1865 after a
four years' campaign in the confederate army.
All the children of Mr. Tidwell were
present, the entire party including Mr.
W. D. Tidwell, who now lives in Denver,
Col.; Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. McCall,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Tidwell, Mr.
Albert L. Tidwell, of Guntman, Ga.; Mr.
and Mrs. George S. Obeir, Jr.; Miss
Ellen Tidwell and Mr. Frank Tidwell,
of Brunswick, Ga. The grandchildren
were Howard McCall, Jr., and Florence
Obeir, Mrs. W. D. Tidwell and son
Reuben, of Denver, Colo. and Mrs. Al-
bert Tidwell, of Guntman.

Waddell-Kahle.
THE marriage of Miss Margaret Wad-
dell and Mr. Ernest O. Kahle, of
New York, was solemnized last
night at the First Baptist church, and
there was present to witness it a large
acquaintance.
The church was decorated with palms,
which showed well against the white in-
terior of the church interior, and the ar-
rival of the bride party was preceded
by a beautiful program of music. Mr.
John O'Donnely, who was the bride's
teacher before she went to Germany to
continue her studies, being at the or-
gan.
The ushers entered first—Mr. John M.

Born, Jr., Mr. Richard Stewart, Mr. Ro-
bert Markley and Mr. George Burke, and
they were followed by the bridesmaids
and groomsmen—Mrs. John Bayne Wad-
dell, of Tate Springs, Tenn., matron of
honor; Miss Dorothy Whitcomb, Ada
Williams and Helen Waddell; Messrs. D.
O. Dougherty, Jr., Joe N. Little and John
B. Waddell.

The bride party, assembled for the
ceremony, made a picturesque group, the
bridesmaids wearing pale blue crepe de
chine gowns and carrying American
Beauty roses.

The bride, who is a pretty blonde of
gentle but vivacious type, is charming
in her French gown of white silk and
English thread lace, and she carried bride
roses.

Dr. W. W. Landrum performed the cer-
emony, and afterwards the immediate
bride party were entertained at the
bride's home.
Mr. Kahle took his bride to New York,
where he is prominently known in the
insurance world, and is popular socially.
Mrs. Kahle will be missed in Atlanta
by her many friends, although she has
spent the past several years abroad in
the pursuits of music culture and the
study of languages. She is a musician
of attainment, and a young woman of
many personal attractions.

Church Reception.
THE members of the North Avenue
Presbyterian church will give a
reception this evening at 8
o'clock, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. S.
Nesbitt, who leave soon for Korea, where
they go as missionaries sent by the
North Avenue Presbyterian church into
that field. All members of the church
are invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt
tonight.

Mrs. Lowry Arnold Entertains.
MRS. LOWRY ARNOLD entertain-
ed sixteen guests at bridge yes-
terday afternoon in honor of
Mrs. S. J. Hollenbeck. After the
game a delicate luncheon was served. At
each table a prize, a pretty potted plant,
was presented the lucky winner of the
top score.

Mrs. Hollenbeck's Luncheon.
MRS. J. J. HOLLENBECK will en-
tertain at luncheon today in
honor of Miss Dorothy Horner,
of Baltimore, her guests to include: Miss
Margaret Ladd, Miss Edna Lipscomb,
Miss Martha Whitman, Miss Susie May
Pope, Miss Samuella Whitman, Miss
Ethel Kelly, Miss Mitchell Horner.

Miss Woodward's Luncheon.
MISS BESSIE WOODWARD will
entertain sixteen guests at a
bridge luncheon today in com-
pliment to Miss Ethel Gay.
After the game luncheon will be served
from a table artistically decorated with
pink and white, the flowers used to in-
clude pink roses and narcissus. A
mound of these will form the table cen-
terpiece, and tulle will be drawn from
the chandeliers to the held fast year,
which is so pleasantly remembered by
a large number. Admission will be free
and the public, ladies and gentlemen, are
cordially invited to be present.
Prizes will be awarded to the different
clubs of calendars and pictures.

Meetings.
The Primary and Junior Sunday School
Teachers' Union will meet in Trinity
church Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.
The program will be very interesting and
helpful. All primary teachers and their
assistants, teachers of junior or inter-
mediate classes, mothers of little children
and older scholars intending to become
teachers are cordially invited.

The regular meeting of the board of
management of the Sarah McIntosh chap-
ter, Daughters of the American Revolution,
will be held Friday, January 4,
1907, at 11 a. m. in the parlors of the
Aragon hotel.

The board of managers Atlanta chap-
ter, Daughters of the American Revolution,
will meet Saturday afternoon at 3
o'clock with Mrs. David Woodward, 655
Peachtree street.

Mr. and Mrs. Sims Bray at Euflaula.
Euflaula, Ala., January 3.—(Special.)—
Among the most honored and distin-
guished of the numerous guests at the
historic and beautiful old city of Eu-
flaula, during the holidays, were Mr.
Sims Bray and his bride, of Atlanta.
This homecoming was hailed as a spe-
cially marked event by the multitude of
friends of the groom, who has ever so
meritoriously sustained the traditions of
the famous old Bray family. The re-
ceipts which heralded the bride also were
such as to cause a general anxiety to
extend them a most cordial and hospi-
table welcome to these genial family
homesteads.

The many entertainments held in their
honor included a winter party given by
Mrs. Buford Harrison at the residence of
Colonel A. H. Merrill, and also a luncheon
by Miss Jelska at the governor's
manison.

The termination of the ovation which
was accorded to these favored visitors
at Euflaula was a New Year's eve
bridge-whist party, tendered by Mrs.
Robert Jennings at their residence on
Broad street, in compliment to Mrs.
Bray. Among those present were Mrs.
Van Robinson, Mrs. Governor William
Jelska, Miss Catherine, Mrs. E. L. Shorter,
Mrs. George Hurr, Mrs. Will
McCormick, Mrs. Charles McDowell, Mrs.
Frank Jennings, Mrs. William Dantzier,
Mrs. Julius Gero, Mrs. Carrie S. Foy,
Mrs. Edward Dent, Mrs. Charles Mer-
cer, Mrs. Ida Foy Pitts, Mrs. Lore
Hunt, Miss Lillian, Mrs. J. H. Reeves,
Mrs. Ham, Mrs. Earl Foy, Mrs. William
Reeves and Mrs. J. H. Reeves, Jr.

Woodall-Lynch.
Columbus, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—
Miss Nell Woodall, of Barnesville, Ga.,
and Dr. Homer M. Lynch, of this city,
were married Tuesday evening at the
residence of Rev. Dr. M. Ashby Jones,
pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev.
Dr. Jones officiating. The young peo-
ple had planned to wed in the winter,
and the announcement of their
wedding Tuesday evening came as a
pleasant surprise to their friends.
The bride is a pretty and charming
young lady of Barnesville, the daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. W. Woodall, of
that place and has been on a visit to
relatives in Columbus. Dr. Lynch, who
is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis M.
Lynch, is one of the most prominent
young doctors in this city, and a young
man who is popular in social and music
circles.

Watch Party.
ON last Monday evening Mrs. C.
R. Cunningham and Miss Kath-
leen Cunningham entertained a
few of their friends at their home on
Stonewall street, at a watch party.
The evening passed away very pleas-
antly and especially was the solo of
Mr. Boyd, accompanied by Mr. Lowe,
an enjoyable feature.
Ice and cakes were served.
Those present included Mr. and Mrs.
C. R. Cunningham, Miss Kathleen
Cunningham, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, Mrs.

Miss Essie Malone, of Los Angeles,
Cal., is the guest of friends in the city.
Miss Mary Myrtle Coker has returned
to Randolph-Macon college, Virginia.
A number of parties are being planned
for the entertainment of Mrs. William
Thurston, of Nashville, who arrives
on Thursday at the guest of Mrs.
Henry Jackson, Mrs. Granberry and
the handsomest and most popular
of the married belles of Nashville so-
ciety. She visited Atlanta during one

Calendar Exhibit and Basketball at Y. M. C. A.
THE second annual calendar exhibit
now in progress at the Young
Men's Christian Association, being
held under the auspices of the social club
of the association, is proving intensely
interesting. Several hundred beautiful
calendars from all sections of the United
States are on display, artistically
arranged on the walls of the assembly
hall. The collection includes a surpris-
ingly large number of high grade art cal-
endars appropriate for framing and hang-
ing in private apartments. The culmi-
nation of the exhibit will be reached to-
night, when a public entertainment will
be given. The first part of the entertain-
ment will consist of a program of music
and readings, and guests will be given an
opportunity to view the splendid collec-
tion of calendars and pictures. The sec-
ond part of the program will be given
in the gymnasium and will consist of a
game of basketball and an auction sale
of calendars by Mr. Steve R. Johnston.
This entertainment promises to be more
interesting than the one held last year,
which is so pleasantly remembered by
a large number. Admission will be free
and the public, ladies and gentlemen, are
cordially invited to be present.
Prizes will be awarded to the different
clubs of calendars and pictures.

Engagement Announced.
MRS. R. AND MRS. THOMAS J. HIGH-
TOWER make informal an-
nouncement today of the engage-
ment of their daughter, Miss Ida High-
tower Montgomery, to Mr. Charles A.
Sisson, the marriage to take place Sat-
urday, February 9, and to be witnessed
only by the families of the contracting
parties.

Miss Behre in Recital.
MISS EDWINE BEHRE has issued
invitations for a piano recital
Thursday evening, January 10,
at Marist college hall, when she will
be assisted by Mrs. A. W. Sterling,
who will sing, and Mr. Craigball, who
will play the accompaniments.
The program will be as follows:
J. S. Bach—Suite in E Major: Alle-
mande, Courante, Sarabande, Gavotte,
Polonaise, Bourree Gigue, Rameau;
Gavotte and Variations—Miss Behre.
Handel—"As When the Dove" from
"Acis and Galatea" Brahms—Wien-
gand—Mrs. Sterling.
Brahms—Ballade in G Minor; Inter-
mezzo, Op. 118. No. 2; Capriccio, Op.
76. No. 2—Miss Behre.
Schumann—Der Nussbaum; Mond-
nacht; Fruhlingslied—Mrs. Sterling.
Schumann—Papillons—Miss Behre.
Eva Dell'Acqua—Villanelle, Sullivan
"Orpheus with His Lute" Goring
Thomas—One Morning, Oh So Early—
Mrs. Sterling.
Liszt—Hungarian Rhapsody
No. 8—Miss Behre.

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few of their friends at their home on
Stonewall street, at a watch party.
The evening passed away very pleas-
antly and especially was the solo of
Mr. Boyd, accompanied by Mr. Lowe,
an enjoyable feature.
Ice and cakes were served.
Those present included Mr. and Mrs.
C. R. Cunningham, Miss Kathleen
Cunningham, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, Mrs.

"The Daylight Corner."

Light Store
HEAVY STOCK
LIGHT PRICES
HEAVY VALUES

Copyright 1912, L. W. H. H. H. H. H.

We have now on sale
some especially choice
suits and odd pants left
over in broken lots which
are going at low prices.

Eiseman & Weil
1 Whitehall St.

of the horse shows and made many
friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Byck have gone
east for a visit of some time.

Judge and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar,
en route from Florida to Washington,
have arrived in Atlanta and will remain
until Saturday the guests of Mrs. Lamar's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Toy.

Mrs. McClung, of Knoxville, is the
guest of Mrs. Charles McGee, Jr.

Miss Lili Hodgson, of Athens, is the
guest of Miss Josephine Mobley.

Mrs. Joseph T. Elchberg will spend the
month of January in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Adair have gone
to Florida for a few weeks.

Miss Elsie Mills is quite sick.

Mr. Hugh McClelland has returned from
Knoxville.

Miss May Hill has returned from Jack-
sonville.

Mr. Carroll Lathier will entertain at
a dinner dance at the Capital City Club
next Wednesday evening in compliment
to Miss Frances Wallace, of Paducah,
Ky.

Mr. A. E. Whaley entertained informally
at dinner at the Piedmont Driving
Club last evening in compliment to Mr.
W. A. Blount, of Pensacola, Fla.

Miss Emma George Hemmingsway, of
Mississippi, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs.
E. L. Connally, at West End. Miss Hem-
mingsway has many friends in Atlanta,
made on the occasion of previous visits
here to Mrs. John Spaulding and Mrs. J.
C. Cotter. She is a young woman of
beauty and culture with a manner of pro-
nounced gentleness and charm. She will
only be in the city a few days.

Mrs. James Logan entertained the
Thursday Bridge Club yesterday morn-
ing.

Mrs. Charles Seiple entertains the Fri-
day Bridge Club this morning.

Mrs. T. M. Horner and Miss Dorothy
Horner will spend the week-end in Ja-
con.

A number of parties are being planned
to precede the wedding of Miss Janie
Speer and Mr. William R. Huntley,
which will take place February 22 at
the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George A.
Speer, Peachtree place.

Mrs. Hollins Randolph entertained at
a luncheon and box party yesterday in
honor of Miss Wallace, the guest of
Mrs. Edward Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ossian Gorman are at
the Majestic for the winter.

Dr. A. T. Flower has returned home
from Chicago.

**A famous Georgia author
writes us as follows: "I think
there is no case of Dyspepsia
or KIDNEY ailment that
BOWDEN LITHIA
WATER will not cure."
Name on application.
ORDER A CASE TODAY.
PHONES 1086.**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS**
Begin the new year right! Take ad-
vantage of the biggest reading bargain
of the season. You will have to have
The Atlanta Constitution daily and
Sunday for another year, and you will
have to have several of America's
leading magazines to make your list
complete. Now, why not subscribe at
once and get the benefit of our extra-
ordinary clubbing arrangement, by
which we are enabled to offer you The
Atlanta Constitution (daily and Sun-
day), (\$7.00 a year), Success Magazine
(\$1.00 a year), Woman's Home Com-
panion (\$1.00 a year), and Review
of Reviews (\$3.00 a year) for four
cans one full year, to one or different
addresses (\$12.00 value) for only \$8.00
cash—\$9.00 to subscribers living out of
Atlanta. Pay your old bill up to date,
if you haven't done so already, and
make your check cover a full year's
reading in advance. A clean slate and
the satisfaction of having saved FOUR
DOLLARS on your reading bill, will
make you feel better, it will make us
feel better; in fact, MAKE EVERY-
BODY happy.

Negroes Stab White Boy.
Dublin, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—A
young white man, was severely cut by
two negro boys, by the name of Stan-
ley. The cutting took place on the farm
of Harrison Birch, a few miles from
the city. The negroes escaped. Young
Birch is painfully but not necessarily
fatally wounded.

Killed by Blow on Head.
Dublin, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—A
negro, by the name of Charles Taylor,
died this morning on the plantation of
A. H. Adams, 5 miles west of the city,
as the result of a blow on the head
given by another negro, named Joe
Deal, last night. Deal escaped.

Social Items.
Miss Essie Malone, of Los Angeles,
Cal., is the guest of friends in the city.
Miss Mary Myrtle Coker has returned
to Randolph-Macon college, Virginia.

A number of parties are being planned
for the entertainment of Mrs. William
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on Thursday at the guest of Mrs.
Henry Jackson, Mrs. Granberry and
the handsomest and most popular
of the married belles of Nashville so-
ciety. She visited Atlanta during one

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVERWARE
My stock is always complete in the above lines. I am receiving new goods constantly, and show at all times the
latest products of the best manufacturers.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,
16 Whitehall Street.

**The Mason & Hamlin
PIANO**

during the musical season of 1905-6 has been played in the principal cities of
the United States from Boston to San Francisco, in Recital, before the Musi-
cal Clubs, leading Musical Organizations and all the great Orchestras, by the
greatest pianists, among whom may be named the following:

HAROLD BAUER
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Wil-
helm Gericke, Conductor; Pittsburgh
Orchestra, Emil Paur, Conductor; In-
dianapolis Orchestra, Hans Schneider,
Conductor; New York Philharmonic
Orchestra, Fritz Steinbach, Conduc-
tor; Kneisel Quartet.

RUDOLPH GANZ
Chicago Orchestra, Frederick Stock,
Conductor; Boston Symphony Orches-
tra, Wilhelm Gericke, Conductor; New
York Symphony Orchestra, Felix
Weingartner, Conductor; Philadelphia
Orchestra, Fritz Scheel, Conductor.
Kneisel Quartet.

ALFRED DEVOTO
Boston Orchestral Club, George
Longy, Conductor; Longy Club.

EMIL PAUR
Pittsburgh Orchestra.

HEINRICH GEBHARD
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Wil-
helm Gericke, Conductor; Kneisel
Quartet.

VINCENT D'INDY
Kneisel Quartet; Longy Club.

EDITH THOMPSON
Kneisel Quartet.

ANTONETTE SZUMOWSKA
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Wil-
helm Gericke, Conductor; New Ha-
ven Orchestra, Horatio W. Parker,
Conductor; Chicago Orchestra, Fred-
erick Stock, Conductor; Adamowski
Trio.

"A Piano for the Musically Intelligent"
The Cable Company
96-98 Whitehall St. Atlanta

Modern Expert Dentistry at Reasonable Prices.

**Crown and Bridge Work \$4.
Set of Teeth \$5.**

All other dental work at prices
that will please. Plates made
and delivered same day.

Dr. E. G. Griffin's Gate City Dental Rooms,
24 1-2 Whitehall Street.
Bell Phone 1708. Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

**CONSTITUTION PATTERNS
PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS**

THE NEW BIFOCALS
Far and near seeing glasses in one frame.
The handsome one-piece bifocal lens.
The perfection of comfort and satisfaction
when fitted by the Folsom Method.

THE NEW BIFOCAL
WITHOUT DIVIDING LINE
THE OLD STYLE
WITH DIVIDING LINE

Investigate prices and services offered at
FOLSOM'S, 28 Whitehall St.

A LITTLE PRINCESS APRON.

In this age of the world and fashions,
the term apron does not always mean
dark gingham and corresponding unat-
tractiveness, but more often a fetching
little garment of protection which an-
swers all the purposes of becomingness
and adornment. Such is the apron shown.
The princess panel in front, which also
forms the yoke in back, gives a very
quaint effect, and one much liked by par-
ticular mothers. The back of the apron
is full and held in place by the sash,
which ends at the side seams. Small
sleeves are given and are far from de-
tracting from the prettiness of the apron,
but they need not be used unless desired.
Bands of insertion may finish the seams
as shown. For the medium size, 8-18
yards of 36-inch material are needed.
4068—Sizes, 2 to 10 years.
The price of this pattern is 10 cents;
send money with order.

Do You Read?

This Offer Is For You
\$8.00 Pays For \$12.00
Worth of Reading

Four Great
Periodicals
One Full Year
to One or Dif-
ferent Ad-
dresses.
Regular Price \$12.00.
Our Special Price \$8.00.

Atlanta Constitution
(DAILY AND SUNDAY)
Review of Reviews
Success Magazine
Woman's Home
Companion

Price is \$9.00 To Subscri-
bers Out of Atlanta
It Will Save You \$4.00

**SUBSCRIBE
NOW!**

The Atlanta Constitution
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

The Constitution's offer of
Success, Woman's Home
Companion and the Review
of Reviews and The Daily
and Sunday Constitution, all
for \$9.00 to out-of-town sub-
scribers and \$8.00 to sub-
scribers living in the city of
Atlanta, is the greatest mag-
azine bargain of the year.

Best Made Knives
Forks and Spoons are easily
identified by the well-
known trade mark.

"1847 ROGERS BROS."
It is the mark that may be borne
only by the original silver plated
ware.

"Silver Plate that Wears"
The same on silver dishes, etc.,
as the standard long wear is
MERIDEN BRISTOL CO.

Of Course—

FRESH **PURE**

Milner's
CHOCOLATES & BONBONS
ATLANTA
MADE IN ATLANTA DAILY

THE STANDARD OF PURITY.

At The *CHILD'S* CAFE

Have spent over \$500 to bring first-class waitresses from Chicago to give our patrons quick and polite attention.

**45-47-49 West Mitchell Street
No. 8 South Board Street.**

Whiskey

Country Produce.
(Correlated by McCulloch Bros.)
Atlanta, January 3. —Eggs, No. 1, 29
@30c. No. 2, eggs 24@25c. Country
hens 13@14c. 11@12c. Butter,
Georgia, table 27@30c; cooking but-
ter 15@17c; good demand. Dressed
country, fies 15@16c; broilers 17@
18c; hens 13@14c; per pound; cocks 7@8c
per pound; turkeys 16@18c per pound;
fair demand. Live poultry, hens 35 to 40c,
cocks 30 to 35c; per pair, size, 20 to
27@28c. Geese 60c. Turkeys 14 to 15c
per pound. Ducks 25@35c. Quail 12c
to 15c each. Rabbits 2 to 3c each.
New York, January 3. —Butter, steady,
unchanged. Cheese firm, unchanged.
Eggs steady, near-by selected white 34@
35c; choice 30@32c; foreign extra 28c.
Chicago, January 3. —On the produce
exchange the butter market was
steady; creameries 22@31c; dairies 20@
21c. Eggs 27@28c.

CHOICE OF CONNOISSEURS.
BEST FOR HIGH BALLS.

This whiskey is put up in 1 quart unique
stone jug, and shipped in an unmarked
package. Not to be had through dealers.
Sold direct to you at distillery price.

Send \$4.00 for 4 quarts, or \$7.50
for 8 quarts. No return for these
quantities. If you don't like it ship
back express collect and we will refund
your money. Ask for the name in Rich-
mond as to the reliability of

THE PHIL. G. KELLY CO. INC.
RICHMOND, VA.

Write for free booklet. Add 50c. to above
prices for shipment beyond Miss. river

Lead unchanged at \$6.00@6.25 locally.
Lower abroad at £19 15s. Spelter 3s
lower in London at £27 15s. Locally
firm; spot \$6.65@6.75.

By order of the President and Board of
Directors. D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.

TODAY IN ST. LOUIS

Marks the Passing of the Old City Into the New, and the Transition From Old Ideals to New Standards of Industrial Supremacy.

Today is a big day in St. Louis.

The big building operations of the big city of Missouri have reached high-water mark in the completion of the handsomest and most substantial wholesale business structure in the west. The Brown Shoe Company WILL OCCUPY TWO-THIRDS OF THE ENTIRE BROWN BLOCK, and it is believed will have space and equipment facilities to handle and ship fifteen million dollars worth of footwear per year. The floor area will be more than three and one-half (3½) acres. It is the largest, best and most completely equipped building in the world used for the distribution of shoes from factories to retailers. The entire building has been built and equipped to produce greater economies than has heretofore been known in the handling of shoes, and is the embodiment of everything that is first-class, and the keynote of our trade principle—WHERE QUALITY COUNTS WE LEAD.

The completion of "The White House on Washington Avenue" is therefore indeed an epoch in the shoe history of the United States.

St. Louisans and visitors to the World's Fair will remember the topography of the business section.

Up from the river across the first main level of the wholesale district, St. Louis reaches westward over gradually rising ground to Thirteenth street, at which point a broad activity sweeps up to a natural summit at Seventeenth street and Washington Avenue.

And there, at the most commanding site in the heart of the MOUND CITY, looms the gigantic structure of the "WHITE HOUSE"—the "capitol" of the famous WHITE HOUSE SHOES for men—for women, and home of the "BUSTER BROWN" BLUE RIBBON SHOES for boys.

It is not too much to say that the splendid edifice dedicated today to all that is best in modern business enterprise is regarded by the people of St. Louis as a fitting culmination to the triumph of western manufacture in making their city "the shoe shop of the world."

Take the high-speed elevator and run up to the roof and look around for yourself.

Here you are, away up out of the smoke and dirt of the old town overlooking the river, the Eads bridge, and East St. Louis.

Away below you—north, south, east and west—lies the great metropolis of the south-west—a panorama of commercial activity—broad vista of busy streets, and the throng and clang of traffic. And near by, on the south, is this country's greatest Union Station.

The "WHITE HOUSE" overlooks them all.

And more, for in the BATTLE of BUSINESS strategical location counts as much in dollars and cents to the manufacturer, dealer and wearer of shoes as does Artillery Elevation in the deadly conflicts of war, and the situation of the Brown Shoe Company's new stronghold means much to the company and to the public in the economy of centralization, immediate facilities in handling, deliveries, quick shipments, and prompt dispatch in the conduct of a great business in all its details.

Going up Washington Avenue through the grand canon of the wholesale district of St. Louis the new structure is easily the most prominent thing in sight, and what is still more gratifying, the most beautiful.

For art in commercial architecture has until very recently been practically un-

attainable, due to the space requirements of nearly all such structures.

But that the Brown Company has solved the problem is apparent to the most critical eye, and the vast exterior of the big structure, from the solid granite bases clear up to the cornice edge, is done in the finest style of French Renaissance, the entire face in ivory-white enameled terra cotta.

The effect is that of the most superb and splendid beauty of design, executed without a single lapse of detail to mar its perfect finish.

Large plate glass windows, with ornamental iron frames, give light and ventilation, and all the windows of all the stories above, on the Washington Avenue, Sixteenth street and Seventeenth street sides, are also of the best plate glass.

The construction is absolutely fireproof, beam arches and partitions of hollow tile fireproofed, carried by steel columns.

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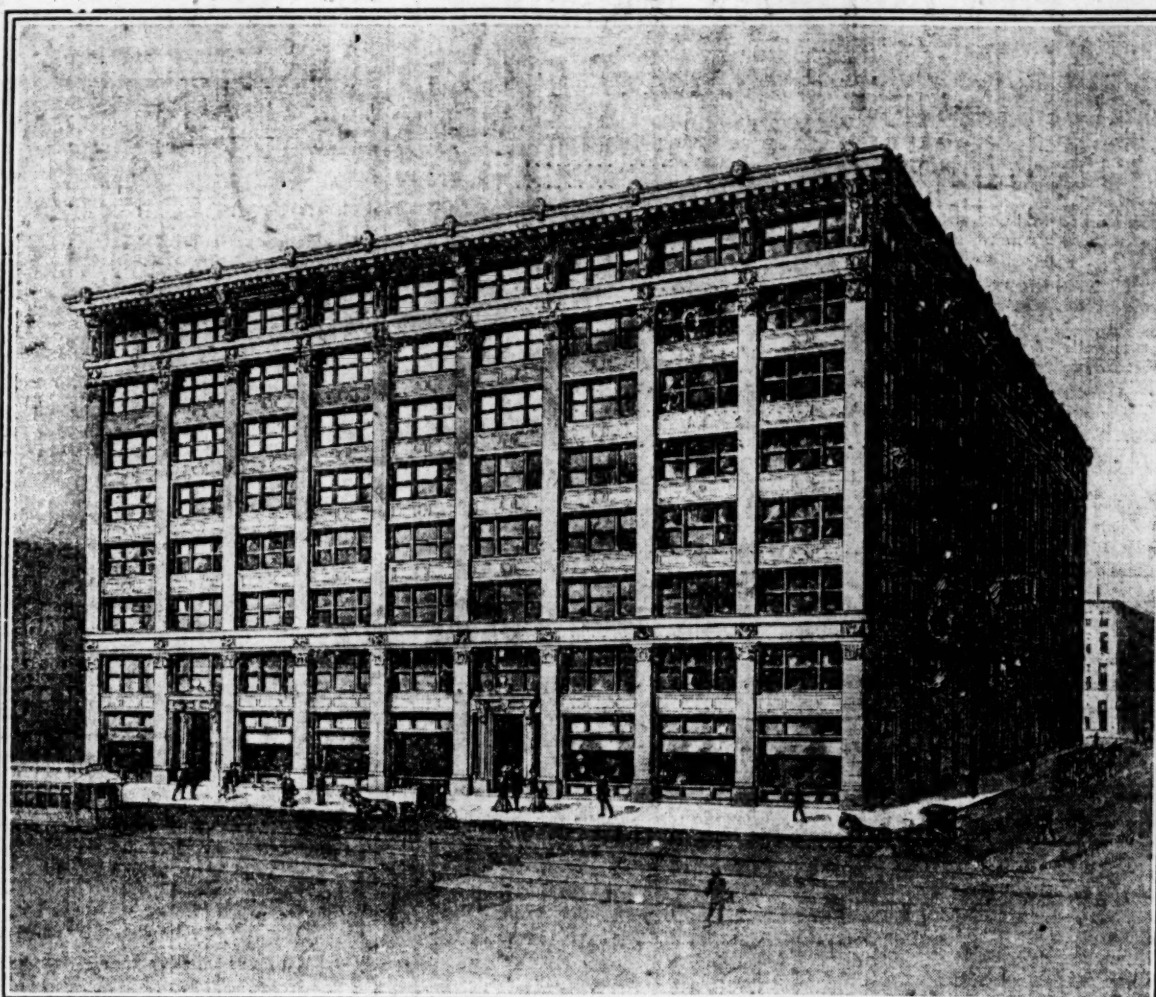
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THE BROWN BLOCK
"THE WHITE HOUSE"
In Saint Louis
ON WASHINGTON AVENUE---AT SEVENTEENTH STREET
New Home of The Brown Shoe Company

550-HORSE-POWER PLANT, which em-

bodies everything that is latest and best.

OFFICES, LOBBY AND SALESROOMS.

The general offices, lobby and sales-

rooms, occupying the main portion of the

first floor, are handsomely fitted up with

English oak fixtures and desks to match,

with plate glass and brass grilles and

trimmings. The floor of the lobby and

salesrooms will be THE INTERLOCK-

ING RUBBER TILE, which probably is the

handsomest and best floor in use to-

day. The walls are paneled with

DARK TENNESSEE MARBLE, AND

WHITE ENAMELED BRICK.

The interior arrangement throughout

serves the double purpose of spacious

and commodious general-office head-

quarters with a view to pleasant and

comfortable business surroundings, not

for a moment forgetting the wise econ-

omy of rapid easy business accessibility

and the value of time in handling smooth-

ly by the enormous trade which flows in

and out of the big doors all day long.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

The shipping department occupies nearly

one-half of the first-floor space.

And here in the shipping department is

one of the studied features of the build-

ing. Up the entire space is arranged like

that of a first-class freight depot, with

what are called "Jackknife" doors, eight

numbers built along the entire St. Charles

street side of the building.

The goods routed for certain railroads

are piled inside of specific doors, so the

drivers of the shipping wagons always

understand where they will receive

freight for the various roads. The side-

wall construction is such that the wagons

may drive close alongside of the building

and the doors raised out of the way for the

freight handlers, thus the cases can be

loaded on wagons without having to be

trucked and piled on a platform or side-

walk, as is now the general custom.

This means economy and dispatch in the

shipment of goods.

"Ship immediately," "I need the goods

right now; am waiting for them," the

cry from many of the 18,000 customers

of the Brown Shoe Company, has now

lost its terror for the shipping clerks and

freight handlers of the big concern.

The years 1903, 1904, 1905 have each

shown a gain in shipments of one mil-

lion dollars over each preceding year

and for 1906 the usual annual million

gain has been surpassed by a good

amount, regardless of the interruption

in shipping on account of moving op-

erations during the last ten days of

December.

It is not much wonder then that these

stupendous strides in growth and the un-

reaching activity of a superb sales orga-

nization of one hundred and more live

representatives has not only necessitated

the construction of new factories, but

has produced the reality of the finest

distributing house in the whole history

of the shoe business of the country.

All the world loves a winner, and it is

now an established fact that the sales

force of the Brown Shoe Company is

sweeping the country with good shoes

from ocean to ocean, from Boston to

San Francisco, with their argument of

quality-value and price, that is as true

as it is important. The perfect system

of the Brown Shoe Company insures first-

class service to dealers, and coinciden-

tally the greatest possible shoe value to

the consumer.

The "White House" is equipped with a

private individual telephone central sta-

tion. All the factories will be directly

connected with this building by its pri-

rate individual wires. Telephones are so

placed that connections can be had with

the various offices without loss of time

in traveling back and forth. Hurry calls

for shoes from merchants in St. Louis,

or throughout the entire country, can be

immediately taken care of through long-

distance connections.

AN AUTOMATIC CARRIER, especially

designed for the Brown Shoe Company,

with a capacity of 6,000 CASES PER

DAY, takes goods directly from the side-

walk and delivers to any floor desired,

at the will of the receiving clerk. On

each floor the cases can be conveyed to

various locations by gravity carriers,

there to be placed in stock.

On the eighth floor your guide steps

off to the left, and tells you as you fol-

low him that here is the ASSEMBLY

ROOM of the company. Here will be

held the much celebrated semiannual

meetings of the salesmen, where "the

men that sell the shoes" get together.

And it means a lot, this ASSEMBLY

ROOM, to every man of the Brown Shoe

Company. There trade comments and

criticisms are cashed into corrected er-

rors, weaknesses brought to light, strong

points are emphasized, and everything

that honest exchange of experience and

opinion can do to make these shoes still

better than before is done in the assem-

bly room. Other meetings are held here,

as occasion arises, and a seating capac-

ity is provided for every man of the

entire selling force, together with all staff

men at headquarters.

THE GRAVITY CONVEYORS pro-

vided in the "WHITE HOUSE" are a

system of spiral chutes, which almost

instantly take goods from the various

floors, after there is done packing, to

the shipping department. Open cases

of goods can also be conveyed by this

system from the various floors to the

packing department, the equipment being

sufficient to handle practically any vol-

ume of business. This gravity conveyor

system was especially designed and con-

structed for the Brown Shoe Company.

A PHALANX OF FACTORIES.

Nowhere in the West, and probably

nowhere, anywhere, is there any shoe

manufacturing concern so intelligently

articulated in all its parts or as strate-

gically situated, for, by its very location,

the management is enabled to gather at

one grasp all the reins of the organiza-

tion.

No shoe house, perhaps, in the world

enjoys quite the same ideal labor con-

ditions—peace in the ranks; willing work-

men and workwomen—and as loyal a

legion as ever served any good cause in

anything. Skilled hands and good factory

merale—and good service, and good

treatment all around. You can't help but

notice this in your turn through the fac-

tory buildings; the way the smile peeps

out whenever you put a question or ask

an operative to explain some step or

other in the process, and it's a mighty

good thing, too, for it helps mightily

to make good workmen, and that in turn

helps good workmen make good shoes.

Such, in brief, is the story of the

"WHITE HOUSE" in St. Louis, where

is located the vast establishment of the

Brown Shoe Company, and you may

picture it to your mind's eye if you will

as a business power, with its staff mil-

lions, so to speak, in the heart of it, all

its divisions and contributing forces

ready in close position. A compact, or-

ganized, aggressive business army, sup-

ported by Loyalty, offered by Intelli-

gence, regulated by Economy, drilled by

Experience, controlled by Judgment and

led by Enterprise, winning the Battle of

Competition by the Sword of Success,

under the banner of the Square Deal

and Honest Shoes.

Located—Eighteenth and Wash Streets, in the City of St. Louis.

Factories A and B, where are produced our WHITE HOUSE SHOES for men, for women,